FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXV.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1841. [NO. 1278.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY,
FOR
EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

[illegible] per annum, if paid in advance; [illegible] paid during the year of subscription; [illegible] $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents [illegible] the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to [illegible] number of insertions desired, or they will [illegible] till forbid, and charged accordingly. [illegible] the Editor must be post paid.

NOTICE.

M[illegible] is authorized to collect the [illegible] due the late firm of D. B. Robinson & [illegible] the proper receipts for payment.

D. B. ROBINSON.

[illegible] Nov. 22, 1841. 77tf

We are authorised to announce [illegible] JOHN W. COVINGTON, of Richmond [illegible] a Candidate for the office of Brigadier [illegible] the 11th Brigade of North Carolina [illegible] on the 11th December next.

[illegible] 1841. 77-3w

REMOVAL.

T[illegible] has removed to the Store formerly occupied by Fountain Lain, two doors [illegible] Bank of Cape Fear, where he will keep [illegible] articles in demand. Please call and examine. No charge for looking.

DANIEL JOHNSON.

[illegible] Nov. 24, 1841. 77-tf

NOTICE.

T[illegible] qualified as Executrix of the last [illegible] Jos. H. Hooper, [illegible] Court of [illegible] Sessions [illegible] County of Cumberland [illegible]

MARGARET S. HOOPER, Executrix.

[illegible] 1841.

FURTHER NOTICE.

Sale of Valuable NEGROES.

O[illegible] the 28th December next, the [illegible] at Public Sale, at the [illegible]

[illegible] NEGROES.

[illegible] Women and Children—among [illegible] House Servants, [illegible] Blacksmith, several Boys and [illegible] 10 and 17 years old. These are all [illegible] Negroes, and of excellent character. And [illegible] Gig and Harness, Two Mules, Wagon and [illegible] Harrow and Ploughs, &c., Household and [illegible] Furniture, Pew in the Episcopal Church.

MARGARET S. HOOPER, Ex'x.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

P[illegible]

CH[illegible] S. HODGES.

[illegible] 1841. 77-3w

Swedes Iron.

JUST Received and for sale on reasonable terms [illegible] Swedes Iron.

S. W. TILLINGHAST.

Printing Paper for Sale.

100 [illegible] OF PRINTING PAPER, [illegible]

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

C. C. SMITH,
(From London,)

Would inform the citizens of Fayetteville, and the public generally, that he has located himself in Fayetteville, in the Store adjoining Mr. James Baker's, where he intends to carry on the

WATCH & JEWELRY BUSINESS,

[illegible] its various branches; and from his long experience [illegible] not hesitate to say, that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with [illegible]

[illegible] prepared to MANUFACTURE any article [illegible] of Jewelry, having a complete set of Tools [illegible]

[illegible] attention will be paid to the REPAIRING [illegible] WATCHES, and any part of the same [illegible] will be made new, and warranted [illegible] one year.

[illegible] 1841. 75tf

State of South Carolina, } Copy.
MARION DISTRICT. }

AN AGREEMENT, made the sixth day of May, 18[illegible] between Ann Murchison, on the one [illegible] and William Daniel of the other part, for the [illegible] one hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-[illegible] cents in hand paid by William Daniel to [illegible] the said Ann Murchison puts in [illegible] negro woman slave Teaner, to William [illegible] above sum of one hundred and fifty-[illegible] and twenty-five cents. When the money [illegible] returned to Daniel by the said Daniel, [illegible] said negro woman Teaner up to the [illegible] but in case the negro should [illegible] will still be bound [illegible] money to said Daniel.

ANN MURCHISON, [Seal.]
WM. DANIEL. [Seal.]

Signed in the presence of H. G. FLADGER.

I, ED. B. WHEELER, Clerk of the Court of Marion District, do certify that H. G. Fladger, [illegible] above instrument of writing was witnessed [illegible] is a respectable Magistrate of [illegible] and that Miss Ann Murchison here [illegible] counts out the sum of money necessary [illegible] account of the mortgage of Teaner.

ED. B. WHEELER, C. C. P.

[illegible] 1841.

THE above Negro Woman TEANER was removed [illegible] of the State of South Carolina and [illegible] Wadesborough, N. C. by the said Daniel, [illegible] in that place. I will give a reward of Two Hundred dollars for her, with her child Matilda, lodged in any Jail in the State, so that I can get her. She is about 31 years of age, and is five feet high, has a scar on her head, caused by a blow, and another on her left foot, from a cut with an axe. [illegible] me at Clio P. O. Marlborough District, S. C.

ANN MURCHISON.

[illegible] 1841. 77-tf.

[illegible] said Daniel has gone to Georgia and may [illegible] with him.

Valuable Furniture at Auction.

ON Wednesday the 8th December, 1841, I will sell at Auction, a quantity of New and well made Furniture, consisting of Sofas, Side Boards, Secretaries, Beaureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Chairs, Wash Stands. Also, a small assortment of Hardware, Looking Glass Plate, large plain Glass, 24 x 30 to 10 x 12.

Liberal credit will be given, and the Sale will be positive. Terms at the Sale.

DUNCAN McNEILL.
S. W. TILLINGHAST, *Auctioneer.*

Nov. 23, 1841. 77-ts.

RANAWAY.

One Hundred Dollars Reward

WILL be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me of my negro man JIM, sometimes called Jim Potts, who ranaway from me on the 4th or 5th of October last. Jim is a dark mulatto man, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, stout and well built, though not very fleshy; he had his left arm broken near the wrist, which causes some deformation, though not easily perceived unless examined; Jim is quick spoken, and is fond of talking, particularly on religion, to which he makes some professions, and is apt to repeat words which he has heard white people say, though he does not understand them; Jim has a large mouth, small lips, prominent cheek bones, and shows his teeth very much when laughing. He is well known in the upper part of Richmond county, particularly in the neighborhood of Cartledges Creek, where he has a wife. I have heard that he has been seen once or twice in the above neighborhood since he ranaway. I am under the impression that he is lurking about there yet. He has a wife owned by Benjamin C. Covington, Esq. He may perhaps be harbored by some white persons. If so, I will give an additional reward for proof that will convict the person or persons so offending. He may be endeavoring to make his way for a free State. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me in Rockingham, or his confinement in any Jail so that I get him again.

E. LOVE.

Rockingham, Richmond County, N. C. }
Nov. 22, 1841. } 77-tf

Brilliant schemes to be drawn in December, 1841.

J. G. Gregory & Co. Managers.

Virginia Monongalia LOTTERY,

Class O, for 1841, will be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday the 11th of December, 1841.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

30,000 DOLLARS,

$12,000, $6,000, $4,000, $3,492, 10 prizes of $1,750, 10 of $1,250, 10 of $1,000, 10 of $400, &c. &c.

LOWEST PRIZE $12.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of		25 Whole	Tickets	$120 00
Ditto	ditto	25 Half	do	60 00
Ditto	ditto	25 Quarter	do	30 00

Virginia Wellsburg LOTTERY,

Class M, for 1841, to be drawn in Alexandria, Virginia, on Saturday, the 18th December, 1841.

CAPITALS.

$35,294, $10,000, $4,000, $1,603, 50 prizes of $1,000, 50 of $400, 50 of $300, 132 of $200, &c.

Tickets only $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of		25 Whole	Tickets	$130 00
Ditto	ditto	25 Half	do	65 00
Ditto	ditto	25 Quarter	do	32 50

$30,000.

FIFTEEN DRAWN NOS. OUT OF 75.

Grand Consolidated LOTTERY,

[illegible] for 1841, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del. on Thursday, [illegible] December, 1841.

GRAND CAPITALS.

1 prize of	$30 000	1 prize of	$10 000
1 prize of	7,000	1 prize of	5,000
1 prize of	3,000	1 prize of	2,810
1 prize of	2,250	1 prize of	2,000
1 prize of	1,750	1 prize of	1,600
1 prize of	1,500	1 prize of	1,100
1 prize of	1,300	1 prize of	1,250
1 prize of	1,200	50 prizes of	1,000

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of		25 Whole	Tickets	$130 00
Ditto	ditto	25 Half	do	65 00
Ditto	ditto	25 Quarter	do	32 50

$40,000!! $15,000!

Grand Consolidated LOTTERY,

Class B, for 1841, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del. on Thursday, Dec. 30, 1841.

GRAND CAPITALS.

$40,000, $15,000, $10,000, $6,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,320, 30 prizes of $1,000, 60 of $500, 60 of $300, 129 of $200, &c. &c.

Tickets only $10. Halves $5. Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of		26 Whole	Tickets	$120 00
Ditto	ditto	26 Half	do	65 00
Ditto	ditto	26 Quarter	do	32 50

☞ For Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries,—address

J. G. GREGORY & CO., *Managers,*
Washington City, D. C.

Drawings sent immediately after they are over to all who order as above. 51-pd

PRINCE'S LINNÆAN BOTANIC GARDEN AND NURSERIES,

NEAR NEW YORK.

THE NEW CATALOGUES are now ready for distribution, *gratis*, to those who apply, *post paid*, per mail. They comprise an immense assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery and Plants, China Roses, (150 varieties) Bulbous Flower Roots, Splendid Dahlias, Green House Plants, Garden Seeds, &c.—all of which are priced at much reduced rates. Also, 100,000 Trees of the six finest varieties of Mulberries, for the Silk Culture, at very low prices. A discount of 10 per cent. will be made on all Orders when Cash or a draft on some city is sent with the Order, as then all trouble of collection is saved.

Orders per mail to WM. R. PRINCE, Agent, will receive prompt attention, and be executed in a manner that cannot fail to give satisfaction, and will be forwarded as directed.

New York, Nov. 1841. 76-5w

Southern Harmony.

250 Copies, just received, by
E. J. HALE.

Oct. 25.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER is about to open a Clothing Store in this place, at the Shop on Hay Street formerly occupied by Wm. L. Cofer, nearly opposite the Lafayette Hotel, where

READY MADE CLOTHING,

of every description, can be had. My stock has all been made this Fall, under my own direction, and I warrant it to be made in the latest style, and in the most approved manner. I warrant the workmanship to stand as well as if made to order. My stock consists in part of

Beaver & Pilot Cloth Frock & Over Coats,
Dress Coats, of all the latest styles,
Pants and Vests of superior quality,
A good assortment of Fancy Articles, consisting of Shirts, Collars, Bombazine Stocks, Silk Handkerchiefs, Cravats,

And many other articles too tedious to mention.

The Subscriber respectfully solicits a call from Citizens and Strangers, where bargains can be had for Cash.

V. R. PEIRSON.
J. J. BURTON, *Agent.*

Fayetteville, Oct. 27. 73-tf

FRUIT TREES, &c.

THE Subscriber has for sale, at his nurseries in Davidson county, N. C., a large assortment of FRUIT TREES, viz: Apple at 12½ and 15 cents; Cherry, Plum, Apricot, Nectarine, &c. at 25 and 37½; Peach at 15 and 18. Also, a selection of the finest ROSES and DAHLIAS, 100 varieties of each. The selection of Fruit Trees consists of the most celebrated American and European Fruits, and are all grafted or inoculated. Trees, &c. will be neatly labelled and safely packed in boxes or bundles and delivered at Fayetteville and elsewhere in good condition, at the usual prices of hauling. From Fayetteville they can be sent to almost any part of the country by the market waggons. Catalogues sent gratis to all applicants, and all communications, (post paid) promptly attended to.

CHARLES MOCK.

Lexington, N. C., October 27, 1841. 74-9w

NOTICE.

HAVING recently purchased the Lands and Bridge on Drowning Creek, heretofore known as MacFarland's Turnpike Lands, I have now the pleasure of informing the public that the bridge has been thoroughly re-built, and is at present in first rate travelling condition. Said bridge is 28 miles from Fayetteville, 36 miles from Cheraw, via Laurel Hill, and 23 miles from Rockingham, in Richmond county. The roads leading to the bridge are in first rate order. Persons going to market, as well as travellers generally, will find it to their advantage to cross at this bridge, it being the most direct road from Fayetteville to Cheraw or Rockingham.

WILLIAM McLEAN.

Turnpike Bridge, October 12, 1841. 73-3m.

BANK STOCK FOR SALE.

NINE SHARES Cape Fear Bank Stock for sale. For terms, apply at this Office.

January 11, 1841. 32tf

Notice to Pensioners.

THE Subscriber will attend as usual to the collection of all arrears of Pension, and remit with promptness as directed. Will also furnish Blanks to all who send their claims to him, free of charge.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Fayetteville, August 24, 1841. 64-tf.

LAMP OIL.

THE Subscriber has just received a hogshead of warranted pure Winter strained Sperm Lamp OIL, a first rate article for Cotton Manufacturers' use, which he will sell low by hhd. or retail. Also, Tanners' and Linseed Oil, by barrel or retail.

JAS. MARTINE.

October 18, 1841. 72tf

Cotton Yarn and Shirtings.

NO. 4 to No. 12 COTTON YARN, a superior article, manufactured at the Beaver Creek Mills. 30 [illegible] SHIRTINGS, worthy the attention of purchasers, constantly on hand and for sale at the Store of

HALL & JOHNSON.

ALSO,

JUST received, an assortment of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, IRON of all sizes, &c. &c., comprising a General Stock for Country Trade, which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

HALL & JOHNSON.

October 12, 1841. 71tf

FOR SALE.

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
26 hhds. Brown SUGAR,
1000 lbs. Loaf and Lump ditto,
10 hhds. MOLASSES,
100 kegs Cut Nails,
15 tons Iron and Steel, assorted,
60 bags Rio Coffee,
10 bags Java ditto,
2 tons Pots, Ovens, Skillets, and Wagon Boxes,
75 kegs White Lead, } Ground in Oil,
20 kegs Black ditto, }
And an assortment of other Paints, and Putty,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, and Twine,
10 kegs Dupont's Powder,
8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Window Glass,
50 bags Shot, assorted,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 lbs. Seine Twine,
200 lbs. Chrome Green,
5 coils heavy Cordage,
10 bbls. Calcined Plaster,
10 casks Ground ditto,
Imperial and Hyson Tea, and an assortment of Spices,
6 half barrels Mackerel,
Madeira, Port, London P., Teneriffe, and low priced Wines,
1 cask Red Clover Seed,

And a general assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

October 20, 1841. 72tf

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1841.

Walter R. Leak,
vs. } Original Attachment.
Shepherd Streater,

William K. Streater summoned as Garnishee.

IN this case it appeared to the satisfaction of the Court, that Shepherd Streater was not an inhabitant, but resides without the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him: It was thereupon Ordered by the Court, That publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six weeks, for William K. Streater, the Defendant, to appear before our next Superior Court of Law, to be holden for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday of March next, then and there to plead and replevy, or so much of the debt due by William K. Streater, the Garnishee, as will satisfy the Plaintiff's debt and costs, will be condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery and costs.

Witness, Calvin Myers, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of September, A. D. 1841.

C. MYERS, C. S. C.

76

FRESH GOODS.

THE undersigned has now in Store, received by late arrivals from New York, opposite the Lafayette Hotel, the following GOODS, which are offered for sale for Cash, or on credit to punctual customers:—

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
50 Hhds. MOLASSES,
25 Hhds. Muscovado and Porto Rico SUGARS,
125 bags Rio and Laguira COFFEE,
10 tons Swedes Iron,
200 kegs assorted Nails,
75 boxes 8 x 10 Glass,
3 barrels Putty,
20 crates Crockery and Glass Ware,
100 bags Shot,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
30 boxes Soap,
10 bags Almonds,
10 boxes No. 10 Whittemore's Cotton Cards,
25 bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
25 boxes Fur and Wool Hats,
25 cases assorted Shoes and Boots,
15 boxes Stuart's Candy,
20 qr. casks Malaga and other Wines,
20 barrels Loaf Sugar,
5 boxes White Havana Sugar,
10 casks London Porter & Scotch Ale,
100 reams Writing & Wrapping Paper,
50 boxes Spanish Cigars.

Also a general assortment of Medicines, Drugs and Dye Stuffs, with sundry packages of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, and a great variety of other articles, making together a Stock worthy the attention of dealers.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

October 4, 1841. 70tf

State of North Carolina, }
ANSON COUNTY. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, after three months from the date hereof, for the re-issue of a Certificate for Twelve Shares of the Stock of the said Bank, in the name of William Little, the original of which has been lost.

WILLIAM LITTLE.

October 5, 1841. 71-3mpd

ENTERTAINMENT.

LOOK AT THIS!—My House has been thoroughly repaired. I will keep Entertainment at very reduced prices, and be glad to welcome the return of my friends and customers. Call and see.

E. SMITH.

Fayetteville, October 13, 1841. 71tf

My House is on the corner of Gillespie and Mumford Streets, convenient to the Market, and near the State Bank.

E. S.

ALMANACS FOR 1842.

TURNER & HUGHES',
Farmers and Planters',
Crocket's,
Comic,

For sale, wholesale and retail, by
E. J. HALE.

October 12, 1841.

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON PACKETS.

OLD LINE.

To sail punctually every week during the year.

Brig LEONORA, Miller, Master.
Brig SOOY, Tyler, Master.
Schr. A. F. THORN, H. Sandford, Master.
Schr. CHAS. E. THORN, W. Smith, Master.
Schr. JULIA, Shoemaker, Master.

THE above are all fast sailing copper-fastened vessels, well calculated for the trade, commanded by men of experience, and will insure at the lowest rates, and the appointed day of sailing will be punctually adhered to. Freights will be taken at the lowest rates. All goods directed to the care of the Agent will be forwarded free of commission.

JOHN OGDEN, *Agent, New York.*

July 24, 1841. 60-tf.

LOVE'S HOTEL,

ROCKINGHAM, N. C.,

IS still kept open by the Proprietor for the reception of Travellers, and accommodation of those whom the business of the Courts calls to Rockingham. Strict attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of his Guests.

E. LOVE.

April 26, 1841. 47tf

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from Pine Park Plantation, near Fayetteville, N. C., on the first of this month, a Negro man named

BILLY,

About 50 years old, of small size, and well known about Fayetteville as a Painter. It is supposed that he is lurking about town, or probably he may steer his course either, South to Alabama, or go to Moore county, about Deep River. The above reward will be paid for taking him and lodging him in the nearest Jail. Billy was formerly the property of Mr. C. Broadfoot.

C. J. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 13, 1841. 45-tf

☞ I will give $25 for legal proof to the conviction of the villain aiding and harboring the above runaway Slave.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs., which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59-tf

PATENT MEDICINES.

Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.
Ditto Anti-Bilious ditto.
Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.
Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, for Colds, Coughs, Consumption, &c.
Adams's Eye Water.
Evans's Pills.

For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

1000 lbs. prime BACON, just received and for sale by

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

Sept. 22, 1841. 68tf

SMITH'S SCHOOL BOOKS.

SMITH'S GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS; English Grammar, and Arithmetic; for sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

Laurel Hill to Rent.

ON Monday the 27th of December next, I will rent, for one year, to the best bidder, my very valuable estate known as Laurel Hill, with all its improvements. It is a first rate stand for a Store or Public House, and is so well known as to need no description.

WM. WALLACE McFARLAND.

Laurel Hill, Nov. 5, 1841. 76tt

WHOLESALE GROCERY

And Commission Business,

At the Depot of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road.

THE Subscriber, at his Old Stand, would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and customers, as also the public, that he continues to transact the WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS as heretofore, and will most thankfully wait on all who may call on him. The situation which he occupies, and the extensive acquaintance which he has in the interior, enables him to dispose of all goods consigned to him on as good, if not better terms, than any house in the place. He deems it unnecessary to make promises to the public of his great exertions to please those who may favor him with their business, but prefers them to judge by a trial. He has now in Store and for sale cheap the following articles, viz:—

150 BAGS No. 1 LAGUIRA COFFEE,
30 do do Rio ditto,
10 do do Cuba ditto,
10 hhds. prime Porto Rico SUGAR,
200 sacks Ground SALT,
150 kegs assorted Nails,
20 do do Brads,
5 boxes Loaf and Lump Sugar,
50 bags assorted Shot,
20 kegs Powder, (in magazine,)
30 barrels Whiskey,
40 do Rum, Brandy and Gin,
Boxes Cotton Cards,
Kegs Bar Lead, Boxes Glass,
Boxes Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Crates Crockery, assorted,
Barrels Mess and Prime Pork, cheap,
Boxes Soap, Boxes Plug Tobacco,
Firkins prime Butter, (Well's,)
Boxes Starch,
Cases Hats, Bundles Brooms,
Bales Domestic Dry Goods,
Ditto Cotton Yarn,
Kegs Nutmegs and Indigo,
Bags Spice and Pepper,
Boxes Sperm and Tallow Candles.

In short a full and complete assortment of GROCERIES always on hand, together with large supplies of Country Produce.

C. D. GRANT.

Received this day on Consignment,

10 FIRKINS Wells' celebrated BUTTER,
20 boxes Virginia Tobacco,
2 casks old Nash Brandy,
Bacon Hams, Corn and Meal.
40 kegs Fresh Buckwheat, (good.)

Wilmington, Nov. 10, 1841. 76-3w

Pay of Members of the Old Continental Congress.—Jared Sparks, in a lecture in New York, stated that the following was the pay allowed to the members of the Continental Congress, by the several States or Colonies whence they were elected:

1. New Hampshire—Each member had all his own personal expenses paid; also, those for his servant and two horses, and half a guinea besides.
2. Massachusetts the same as New Hampshire in regard to the expenses, and $2 a day.
3. Connecticut—The same in regard to expenses, and $3 a day.
4. Rhode Island—40 shillings a day, and no expenses paid.
5. New York—$4 a day.
6. Pennsylvania—20 shillings a day, and all expenses paid.
7. Maryland—40 shillings a day, and no expenses paid.
8. Virginia—A half Joannes a day.
9. North Carolina—£500 currency a year.
10. South Carolina—£300 for their services during the first Congress.
11. Georgia—£100 a month during the session.

The New York Sun, a neutral paper, has the following just remarks:

A good Example.—Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, in the debate upon the Loan Bill, remarked that for twenty or thirty years neither he nor his wife had owed any man a dollar. Both of them, many years gone by, had come to the conclusion that the best principle of economy was this: "Never to get in debt. To indulge your wants when you are able to do so, and to repress them when you are not able to indulge them." The example is not only an excellent one of itself, but comes from a high source. To repress a want is one of the wisest, safest, and most necessary principles of political economy. It prevents not only the dangerous practice of living beyond the means, but encourages the safe precedent of living within them. If all who could would live within their means, the world would be much happier and much better than it is. Henry Clay and his noble housewife give us an example worthy of all imitation.

New England Churches.—One of the editors of the Cleveland (Ohio) Gazette, is writing from Massachusetts some "pencilling by the way." In his last letter he remarks with strict fidelity, that "in passing through this State, the traveller is seldom out of the sight of a meeting house—and on Sabbath morn, upon the hills and in the vallies, "the sound of the churchgoing bell" is music to his ear. *From the summit of Mount Holyoke, eighteen Churches are to be seen.*—This is a land of school houses, colleges and churches. They are guides to knowledge—to virtue and to heaven. They give tone and character to society—and stability and integrity to our Government and its institutions. God grant them to Ohio."

Relations take the greatest liberties, and give the last assistance. If a stranger cannot help us with his purse, he will not insult us with his comments; but with relations, it mostly happens, that they are the veriest misers with regard to their property, but perfect prodigals in the article of advice.

Diderot says that to describe woman one ought to dip one's pen in the rainbow, and instead of sand use the dust from the wings of butterflies to dry the paper.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF CHINA.

China is an empire of Asia, the most populous and ancient in the world, being 1390 miles long and 1030 wide. Population from 200,000,000 to 360,000,000. The capital is Pekin, with 1,100,000 inhabitants; Nankin 1,000,000, and Canton 1,100,000. China produces tea, 50,000,000 pounds of which are annually exported from Canton, the only place which foreigners are allowed to visit. Silk, cotton, rice, gold, silver, and all the necessaries of life, are found in China. The arts and manufactures in many branches are in high perfection, but stationary, as improvements are now prohibited. The Government is a despotic monarchy. Revenue, 200,000,000; army, 800,000 men. The religion is similar to Buddhism, the chief god being Foh. The Chinese inculcate the morals of Confucius, their great philosopher, who was born 550 B. C. The great wall and canal of China are among the mightiest works ever achieved by man. The foreign commerce of China amounts to $35,000,000 or $40,000,000 annually, the whole of which is transacted with appointed agents, called "Hong merchants." Foreigners are allowed to live at certain stations or "factories" below Canton. The chief trade is with England. The first American ship reached China in 1784; now the annual average of United States ships visiting Canton is 32. The revenue derived from foreign commerce by the Emperor varies from $4,000,000 to $6,000,000. According to Mr. Dunn, opium smuggled into China, to the injury of the People, amounted to $20,000,000 annually for several years past, much of which was paid in specie, which found its way to London. The Chinese language has nearly 40,000 characters of letters. The Chinese are eminent for agriculture, and once every year the Emperor ploughs a piece of land himself in presence of his people.

Bicknell's Reporter.

Canton, at the time it was attacked by the British troops, contained a population of about 1,200,000. It was surrounded by a wall of about 30 feet high and of great thickness, and had within its enclosure over 30,000 troops.

Absurdities.—To attempt to borrow money on the plea of extreme poverty. To make yourself generally disagreeable, and wonder no one will visit you unless they gain some palpable advantage by it. To sit shivering in the cold because you won't have a fire till November. To suppose the reviewers generally read more than the title-page of the works they praise or condemn. To keep your clerks on miserable salaries, and wonder at their robbing you. Not to go to bed when you are tired and sleepy, because it is not bedtime. To make your servants tell lies for you, and afterwards be angry because they tell lies for themselves. To tell your own secrets, and believe other people will keep them. To render a man a service voluntarily, and expect him to be grateful for it. To expect to make people honest by hardening them in jail, and afterwards sending them adrift without the means of getting work. To fancy a thing is cheap because a low price is asked for it. To say a man is charitable because he subscribes to an hospital. To arrive at the age of fifty, and be surprised at any vice, folly, or absurdity your fellow creatures may be guilty of. To vote for a candidate at an election because he shakes hands with your wife and child and admires the baby.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19.

Romance.—On Wednesday evening, about ten o'clock, a young couple, male and female, both very genteely dressed, were observed to make their way down Arch street to the wharf, and after walking up and down several times seemingly in a very troubled manner, they walked to the water's edge, embraced, and thus, locked in each other's arms, they threw themselves into the stream. Their motions had, luckily for them, been observed by some of the ferrymen, who, the moment that the act had been committed, ran to their rescue, and in a trice brought the dripping lovers safe again to terra firma. A sharp rebuke for their rashness preceded their being handed over to the care of the watchman, by whom they were conducted to the watch-house for safekeeping.—*U. S. Gazette.*

The advantages of paying for newspapers, and disadvantages of not paying for them, may be seen in what Mrs. Anne Royal says relative to the late Maryland election. The accomplished lady of the sprightly little Huntress says—"So it appears the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson has lost his election. We said he would never have any good luck, because he *did not pay* for his paper. Now Col. Thomas, the successful candidate for Governor, *always paid us up like a prince.* Mind that hereafter."

What are Yankees.—Some pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Institution in Philadelphia, on a visit to their friends, were asked, among other questions designed to probe their knowledge to the bottom, "*What are Yankees?*" The question was put to the youngest, but she not knowing, asked her sister; when one of them, after a little consideration, made a sign that she knew, and took the pencil and wrote this answer—"*They are people living in the Eastern States famous for making wooden nutmegs.*"

Lesson on Drunkenness.—On Sunday last, a man, who had taken too much rum, lost his balance and fell on the pavement in Marsh Market Space.—While thus prostrated a hog came up and bit off his nose. This is unquestionably teaching a strong lesson.—*Balt. Patriot.*

The Erie Gazette says that two young girls of Harborcreek, in that county, spun five hundred runs of woolen yarn, from the 15th of June to the 25th of September, making a thread of near five hundred miles in length, and it must have caused over two thousand miles travel to spin it. Pooh, what of that? we have girls here who have walked over five thousand miles, in the same time, and spun we don't know how much —STREET yarn.—*Boston News.*

The Honey Moon!—A fellow "down east" recently married a lady old enough to be his grandmother for the sake of her money. The citizens immediately turned out, and caught him, and not being exactly willing to lynch him, covered him all over with a coat of molasses, which they thickened on him with a hundred weight of flour. The fellow aptly remarked, that he had often read of the sweets of the honey moon, but never knew before that they consisted of *'lasses and flour doins.*

Severe loss.—The Cincinnati Republican says—"We understand that Mr. James Richardson, of Cincinnati, lost his money belt containing $22,500, overboard, from a steamboat, on his passage to New Orleans a few days since. The money was partly in paper, and partly in gold, and of course is irrecoverably lost."

Mount Vernon.—The Mount Vernon estate consisted, soon after the war with France, of 9000 acres, and when Washington returned to cultivate it, he had 1200 persons upon it in his employ. *Now*, but five slaves live on the place, and 400 acres only are cultivated, chiefly used for raising wheat and Indian corn.

Why do dealers in iron and beggars in rags resemble each other? Because both exhibit specimens of *hard wear.*

FOREIGN.

New York, November 20.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

The Royal Mail Steamship Caledonia, Capt. E. G. Lott, arrived at her berth at East Boston, on Thursday evening at 6 o'clock, from Liverpool, which port she left the 4th inst.

At a late meeting of the Dublin Repeal Association Mr. O'Connell announced his intention of presenting a petition to the House of Commons, in his robes as lord mayor, in favor of a repeal of the union!

It is stated that the greater part of the six millions of dollars paid by the Chinese for the redemption of Canton turns out to be bad silver.

Fraudulent Issue of Exchequer Bills.—An alarming fraud was discovered about the end of last month in regard to the issue of Exchequer Bills. The fraud appears to have been continued for several years, and so far as had appeared amounted to about £350,000. Government had taken measures to have all bills returned into the Exchequer, examined, restamped and returned, and a large part of the fraudulent issue had been traced, and found to be in a very few hands.

Triplicates of exchequer bills have been found to be in circulation to the amount, it is currently asserted, of upwards of £300,000. Loans were obtained, from time to time, for several years past, on these triplicate copies, at exorbitant rates of interest. It is said that the money obtained as loans upon these triplicates was employed in speculations in the foreign securities, especially in Spanish stock.

One individual in the Comptroller General's office, Mr. Beaumont Smith, nephew of the late Sir Sidney Smith, had been arrested. It appears that the bills were issued by this person, one of three who signed the Exchequer bills as deputies, although it is said that strictly none but Lord Monteagle himself and one deputy should have been allowed to sign them. He was in the habit of having them deposited speedily, with an engagement that the same bills should be returned. It was not yet determined what would be done in the case of innocent holders of spurious bills, and considerable anxiety was felt upon the subject.

Fire in the Tower of London.—On Saturday night, Oct. 30, a fire broke out in the armory of the Tower which was in the magnificent building called the grand Storehouse. The small armory with its contents, consisting of a great quantity of arms and trophies of various kinds captured from foreign enemies, and 200,000 stand of arms, was destroyed. The building was of brick and hewn stone, 345 feet in length and 60 feet in breadth, and on the lower floor of it was the small armory. The fire broke out at half past 10, under the cupola of the Round Tower. The alarm was immediately spread, and great excitement prevailed. The tower engines were immediately brought to the spot, and soon after other engines from the city, but it was with difficulty that they could be brought to bear upon the height of the Round Tower.

It was at first hoped that the destruction might be confined to the Round Tower, but it soon communicated to the roof of the Armory. It was soon found a hopeless attempt to save that building, and attention was directed to saving as many of the arms and valuables as possible. At 20 minutes past 11, the flames were issuing from every part of the roof, and soon shot up to an alarming height. At 1 o'clock the Clock Tower fell in with a tremendous crash. Great efforts were made for the preservation of the White Tower, and the Church of St. Peter, which proved successful.

The Jewel Tower next attracted the attention of the authorities, the wind having somewhat shifted, blew the flames in that direction, and its destruction appeared inevitable. [illegible] the eyes of the Governor, [illegible] instantly directed the warders to break open at all risks, secure the [illegible] and Crown jewels, and bring them at once to him. [illegible] were found to be [illegible]. [illegible] the minister of the Jewel Tower, who was sent for, was found to be in possession of the key of the outer room only, the other keys to those valuables being in possession of the Lord Chamberlain. On gaining an entrance [illegible] presented itself in the removal of the strong iron railing with which the diamonds, &c. were surrounded. After a lapse of about 20 minutes it was effected, and a most extraordinary scene presented itself,—the warders carrying crowns, sceptres, and other valuables of royalty, between groups of soldiers, police, firemen, and others from the Jewel Tower to the Governor's residence, which is situate at the further extremity of the green. None, however, sustained the slightest injury, and by dint of most prompt exertion the Jewel Tower itself was saved.

At 2 o'clock the fire was at its greatest height, and at 3 it began to subside. The [illegible] building of the Tower was in great danger, and copious streams of water were poured into it from every direction, and it was not before 4 or 5 o'clock that all danger of a further spread of the conflagration was at an end. The value of the property destroyed was supposed to exceed a million sterling.

France.—A report that Louis Philippe had offered his mediation between England and this country, was current in the best informed circles.

The investigation in the late attack on the lives of the king's sons has led to the discovery of evidence that had either of the princes fallen, an insurrection in Paris and the provinces would have burst forth on an extensive scale. Arrests are every day taking place, and documentary and other testimony is said to have fallen into the hands of the police. The garrison of Paris is held ready to act at a moment's notice, although no immediate outbreak is expected.

Conspiracy in Belgium.—A conspiracy, having for its object the reunion of Belgium and Holland, had been detected in Brussels.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Oct. 29.

The Cotton market has been dull throughout the week. The trade have been the chief buyers, but their purchases are only to a moderate extent, being less than the average weekly consumption. There have been taken on speculation 1000 American and 150 Surat, and for export 600 Surat. Holders offer pretty freely. The sales do not exceed 25,910 bags. Prices are without alteration, except for the common and middling qualities of American descriptions, which have receded ⅛d per lb. Owing to the lightness of the import, the stock of Cotton in the port has undergone a considerable diminution during the last two months, and will probably continue to do so until the end of the year, which will rather tend to, at least, the maintenance of prices. The import of the week amounts to 1136 bags. Sales of Upland 4¼ a 6½.

November 3.—The demand for Cotton to day has been moderate, the sales not exceeding 5500 bags, including 1300 Surat. The trade have been the sole buyers. Sales have been made with difficulty in American descriptions at last Friday's prices.

English Operatives.—We learn from a late English paper, that a public meeting of the inhabitants of Leeds, was held a few weeks since, to investigate the condition of the unemployed poor—and a report carefully drawn up from detailed accounts, was read to the meeting. The extent of destitution, as represented in this report, is indeed frightful. It appears that there are *twenty thousand* individuals in Leeds who are living on 11½ pence a week each—about *twenty cents!*

BRITISH ATTEMPTS TO GROW COTTON.

The following extracts from some of the best foreign papers may be depended on as furnishing facts which are of great importance to this country. The extensive preparations making by England for supplying herself with her own cotton and excluding that of foreign growth, and the success which has attended them, have not till lately excited public attention. We now see all alive to the protection of their own interests: the growing of cotton is becoming a subject of investigation in other countries. It would be well for the people of this country if they too would open their eyes to this subject, and look forward to the prospect that is now presented to them. With cotton at 10 cents a pound, the manufacture barely holding its own and not increasing in Europe, with Texas rising rapidly into importance with its rival production, and the South American States, the West India islands, Egypt, and other countries increasing theirs, where are our planters to look for higher prices and a ready market? Instead of being jealous of our own manufactures, which already take 283,000 bales, we think it would show more prudence to cherish them as our best resource for the future.

FROM THE JOURNAL DES DEBATS.

It is with the 200,000 tons of cotton which England purchases annually in Mobile and New Orleans that she produces the 480,000,000 francs of cotton goods which she spreads over all parts of the world. It is by cheapness of production that England is able to carry on so extensive a trade; for her to run the risk by making reprisals of being obliged to pay for this cotton at a dearer rate would be attacking her own interest. This she will not do. But what she will do will be to increase in the East Indies as in the Antilles the growth of cotton, and *to free herself from the monopoly of the growers of the United States.* This will be a skilful system of reprisals, and one which we, who wish to give importance to our colonies, would do well to imitate, leaving open, however, the question as to whether the interests of the mercantile shipping may not require *more immediate* and *direct measures*. As these interests have been vigorously defended by the representative of France at Washington, we may have full confidence in the measures which the Minister of Commerce *may propose on this subject*.

FROM THE LONDON ATLAS, OCTOBER 2.

Cotton in India.—From the period of Captain Bayles's mission to America, for the purpose of making himself acquainted with the system adopted in that country in the cultivation of cotton, to the transportation of that successful method to our Indian possessions, we have watched with deep interest, and from time to time recorded, the progress of the speculation. On Captain Bayles's arrival from his interesting and ably accomplished tour of investigation, we devoted, as our readers may perhaps remember, considerable space in this department of the Atlas to the explanation of the system in question, [illegible]. That system is, we are glad to learn by the reports of the last overland mail, meeting with the entire approbation of the Indian Government, and there is every prospect of the anticipated benefits arising therefrom being eventually realized.

It has long been a dogma, among the [illegible], that the [illegible] soil so favorable to the cultivation of cotton was peculiar to America, thus yielding to that country a vast monopoly in the production of a superior cotton; but we have at last discovered a Sea-island of our own, and will doubtless turn it to a profitable account. We may here mention that the Bengal section of the American planters, in passing through Allahabad, were shown specimens of Indian cotton, which they had declared nearly, if not quite, as good as they commonly met with in America.

By reference to the report of the Committee of Parliament on East India produce, published last year, the design may be seen more in detail by the message of the Governor General. The feeling that exists in England against slavery pervades every class of people. The doctrines of abolition are not confined there to a section, or to comparatively a few enthusiastic or designing persons, as in this country; practical men and politicians, churchmen and dissenters, the nobility and gentry, all cherish the same feelings; and if their zeal should appear great, we may account for it in part perhaps by the jealousy which exists among certain classes against Republican institutions and rivals in trade.

Rice.—It will be seen by the following annunciation from the National Intelligencer, that an arrangement has at last been made, by which *Rice* will be admitted into British Ports at one penny per quarter:

"*Official.*—We learn that, by a decision of the Lords of the Treasury, rough Rice, or Paddy, will hereafter be admitted into the Kingdom of Great Britain on the payment of a duty of one penny per quarter, until it is otherwise ordered by Parliament, which change is not expected to take place."

In Monday's National Intelligencer, we find another Paris letter from the able pen of Mr. Walsh. He says—

"I have just opened a letter from an intelligent and dispassionate friend in London, dated the 16th inst., in which he says: 'The conduct of your banks and joint-stock companies, inflicting injury so extensive on British pockets, has done more to create the present angry and acrimonious feeling here than all the battles of the *two* wars, and all the excesses of the abusive press since the peace.'"

The half-reasoning Animal—by Water and by Fire!—The sagacity of the Mammoth Elephant, says the Richmond Enquirer, who is attached to the Menagerie and Circus, has displayed itself during his late visit to Richmond and Petersburg. Whilst the cavalcade was crossing the bridge over the James River, the Elephant quietly placed his foot upon its floor, but not satisfied with the shaking of the timbers, he withdrew from it, and immediately descended to the river, for the purpose of swimming across. On a sign, however, from his rider, he stopped—took him up with his proboscis, placed him on his neck, and then swam across the river. At Petersburg, he was chained with one leg to a post, in Powell's stable, which was consumed by fire. As soon as the flames began to spread, the animal, finding his quarters most uncomfortable, exerted his enormous strength, pulled up the post which had been rammed down in very hard ground, released himself from "durance vile," walked out of the stable to a respectful distance, and then quietly turned round to witness the progress of the conflagration.

The Bench vs. the Bar.—At Mt. Vernon, Ky., some time since, the judge seized a bench five feet long, & floored a contumacious lawyer. The latter boasted that it took the *whole bench* to put him down.

"Where is your father?" said an angry master to the son of his habitually tippling domestic. "He is down stairs, sir." "Getting drunk, I suppose?" "No, sir, he an't." "What then?" "Getting sober, sir."

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

PUBLIC FAITH.

Our readers are already apprized that the election for Governor and Members of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi has gone against the Whigs, and in favor of the Locofoco candidates: the issue joined, in that State, between the two parties in the late canvass, being upon the question whether the State shall maintain its faith, solemnly pledged by law for the payment of bonds created and issued by its authority, or shall repudiate, disavow, and renounce all obligation to provide for the payment of either principal or interest thereof. The Whigs stood manfully up for the inviolability of the public faith; the Locofocos have succeeded in obtaining a majority for the opposite doctrine.

It would be difficult to conceive, were not the fact too well established, that the force of party could drive a majority of the People of any State to such an extremity as this. The principle of the proposed nullification of contracts to which the State itself is a party, would, as the reader will perceive, apply to one sort of contracts as well as to another, and therefore to all contracts whatever; so that no right of property, nor any relation of society, would, if the principle were carried out, be safe from its desolating and desecrating influence. Truly may we designate those who advocate such a pestilential doctrine as being, in every sense, DESTRUCTIVES.

We hail it, however, as one of the happiest indications of the soundness of the moral sense in the body of the People, that the Locofoco leaders in other States have themselves taken alarm at the consequences to which they perceive that one of their own most favorite theories, reduced to practice, is likely to lead their political friends in Mississippi. We have the greatest pleasure in being able to do justice, in this respect, to our political adversaries. It is at the last hour, it is true, that they have discovered their error; but still they *have* discovered it. They have rushed on madly in their career until they have reached the extreme verge of the precipice; but, having arrived there, they start back with horror and precipitation from the bottomless gulf that yawns beneath them.

We rejoice, we repeat, in the evidence of rectitude of heart which, at this juncture, bursts through all efforts to smother and disguise it, and, disdaining the restraints of party pledges and trammels, reveals to us the true character of the mass of the People of the United States, of whatever party. We could almost rejoice at the occasion which has elicited from our political opponents sentiments so just in themselves, so opposite at the same time to the theories they have most industriously heretofore inculcated, as the following, which we copy from two of the most prominent and thorough-going Locofoco journals in all the Middle States:

FROM THE NEW YORK STANDARD.

"NO LEGISLATURE IN THE COUNTRY DARE REPUDIATE THE STATE DEBTS; *no party can or [illegible]* [illegible] We are happy to believe [illegible] Mississippi [illegible] that State [illegible] of State Bonds. We copy from the Harrisburg Keystone a judicious article, expressive of the views entertained by us, and as we hope by every right-thinking member of the Democratic party."

FROM THE HARRISBURG (PA.) "KEYSTONE."

"With a majority of the freemen of Mississippi—the chivalrous sons of the South—the highest [illegible] gentlemen 'par excellence,' ever consent to [illegible] from their hearts by repudiating their [illegible]? If they do they may purchase present ease, but at the expense of future misery. A [illegible] will grow on them [illegible] every revolving year, until at length [illegible] repentance and [illegible]. *The honor [illegible]*"

We do not believe (says the Baltimore American) that the newly elected Legislature of Mississippi will venture upon a repudiation of her bonds.

Some of the Locofocos in Georgia avow the dishonest doctrines which have just prevailed in Mississippi. Mr. Black, a Senator, and who has just been nominated for a seat in Congress, declared in the Senate, in reference to some claim against the State—that "*he would oppose it, even if it be a just one*—that the country is not in a condition to meet it, and he was unwilling to tax his constituents for that purpose."

This covers the whole doctrine of the agrarians. It is startling to hear such sentiments avowed in a land, professing to respect moral and religious obligations. They are dishonest in themselves, and demoralizing in their tendencies. The public faith will not be worth a button, when they come to gain general acceptance. And with the loss of the reputation for public honesty, will soon follow the loss of honesty itself. And the fate of a community of cheats and swindlers is easily foretold. They will be as little capable of maintaining freedom, as they will be unworthy of the precious boon.

But it cannot be, notwithstanding the discouraging signs to the contrary—that the American People are yet prepared to act the dishonest part of refusing to redeem their plighted faith. The prevalence of factious feelings may carry some honest men to the extreme of conniving temporarily at the unprincipled proceeding. But it is impossible that it can be permanent or general. They are yet sound at the core—and the profligate Demagogues who would seduce them to dishonesty, will yet be foiled and rebuked.

Richmond Whig.

A letter from Lewistown, Fulton county, Illinois, says,—"*All parties* concur in the necessity of paying the public debt, and sustaining the credit of the State. If no other certain and politic plan is devised, a direct tax will be resorted to, and this the *people* are prepared for."

The Camden Journal states that Major J. M. DeSaussure, of that town, gathered, the present season, three thousand bushels of corn from fifty two acres of land, being over 57½ bushels per acre. The quality of land not stated. It was of course river land.

Cheraw Gazette.

St. Augustine, Nov. 18, 1841.

Glorious News!!—By the arrival, yesterday, of the schr. *Walter M.*, Capt. Hitchcock, and to day, of the steamer *Wm. Gaston*, Capt. Henry, we have the gratifying news of the capture and killing of 63 Indians, by an expedition of 3d Artillery, commanded by Capt. Wade, in the neighborhood of the Hillsborough River. An expedition is now setting out at Fort Lauderdale, for Sam Jones's Camp, as information of his whereabouts have been obtained from those of his party captured, as stated above. Col. Worth and his gallant followers of the little army, is doing much for Florida.

Captain Wade and Lieut. Thomas, of Company K. 3d Artillery, have just returned from a scout on the Hillsborough, from Fort Lauderdale, having killed eight Indians, captured 49 more, eight of them warriors; destroyed about 20 acres of cultivated fields, with many canoes. Sam Jones is said to be strongly fortified near Okeechobee, with 45 warriors. The companies of the 3d Artillery on the Atlantic coast are nearly all absent from their different posts in the field.

The Herald gives the following pithy account of the expedition:

Brevity is the Soul of Wit.

We publish the following as the best *bulletin* from Florida which has appeared since the war commenced. It is an extract from a letter of Capt. W. D. A. Wade, 3d Artillery, to a brother officer in this city, which has been politely furnished to us. We copy it *verbatim*:

"I have no time to write a *long letter*—suffice to say I am *pleased* with the result. Recapitulation:

Killed, 6 warriors, 2 boys,	8
Prisoners, 14 warriors, 16 women,	30
10 boys, 15 girls,	25
	—
	63

Destroyed, 20 canoes,
Captured, 12 rifles,
" 12 powder horns (well filled.)
" any quantity of balls and buckshot, and as for provisions more than you can tell. Pumpkins, coontie, beans, &c. *No loss on my part.* All returned well. The Indians were ready for fight, and very well prepared.—Had 60 men (of D. and K. companies, 3d Art'y.) Lieut. Thomas and Asst. Surgeon Emerson accompanied."

Horrah for "old Wade!" He went out with 60 men—brought them home safe, and brought a fair account of sixty-three Indians. From the commencement of the war no exploit has equalled this.

Savings at Lowell.—It is said that the factory girls of Lowell have on deposite in the Savings Bank upwards of $305,000. The whole number of depositors is 97[illegible] It is said that it is very common for one girl to have $500 on deposite.

Dismal Swamp Canal.—The Norfolk Beacon states that the tolls received upon this canal for the fiscal year ending the 30th September last exceeded by 40 per cent. the average receipts for the last five years. The increase, it thinks, is owing, in a considerable degree, to the improvement in agriculture, and the increase of productions in North Carolina.

Good.—A prisoner who had unexpectedly been acquitted of the charge for which he was arraigned before Judge Bowlin, the other day, upon being informed that he was at liberty to go, turned to the Jury, and with much *feeling* observed:

"Gentlemen of the Jury: I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the decision just rendered—you will be ever remembered in my *prayers*: to you, my worthy and, I must say, *able* friend, (addressing himself to his counsel,) I wish it was in my power to double your fee, the feeling I entertain for you cannot be expressed by words; you are, indeed, the prisoner's benefactor; to you, your honor, (addressing the Judge, who could scarcely suppress a smile) I am everlastingly indebted; but all I can say to you is, I promise you upon my *honor*, now that I am free, that I will never be guilty of *stealing again* as long as I live."—*St. Louis Bulletin.*

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

Our readers will learn, from the report of proceedings in our Criminal Court, that, at the request of the PRESIDENT of the United States, a *Nolle Prosequi* was yesterday entered by the Attorney of the United States in the case of the prosecution against the individuals indicted for a breach of the peace at or near the President's House, in the month of August last, (on the night following the first Veto.)

We subjoin a copy of the PRESIDENT'S Letter, not merely as a mark of respect for an honorable official act, but from the pleasure which its just and liberal sentiments have given to us, and will, we are sure, impart to our readers:

"WASHINGTON, Nov. 21, 1841.

"*Sir:* Having understood that a prosecution was pending in the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia against certain persons charged with having been engaged in a riot in August last, to the disturbance of my family, I beg leave to submit to you the propriety of entering, with the consent of the Court, a *nolle prosequi* in the case. It was one of those outbreaks of popular feeling incident, in some degree, to our form of Government, and entirely evanescent and harmless in its character. My confidence in the good sense and becoming feeling of the people of the District leads me to believe that there will be no danger of a similar occurrence in future, and that therefore those who have been betrayed into a thoughtless proceeding will not be likely to repeat it.

"Be assured of my constant regard.

J. TYLER.

"MR. FENDALL, *District Attorney, Washington.*"

The trial of C. F. Mitchell, recently Member of Congress from Western New York, on a charge of forgery, terminated on Tuesday afternoon. The jury were out about two hours, and returned a verdict of *guilty*, recommending him, however, to "mercy," on the ground, apparently, of supposed derangement of intellect. His counsel have filed exceptions to the verdict.

Last evening, supping at the house of a friend, we met with the finest warm light bread we have ever seen. It was so good, that we solicited from his lady the secret of its preparation.—We give it below, and it may be relied on, if the dough is properly worked, for a good article.

To make good light Bread:—Take 2 teaspoons full of sugar, a piece of butter about half the size of a hen egg, 1 spoonful of potato yeast, ½ pint of milk, 1 quart of flour—work it well—let it stand for the first rising about 7 hours—one hour for the second rising—put it in an oven and bake it over a brisk fire for an hour—and we warrant you a good loaf.—*Richmond Shield.*

Resumption in Virginia.—The Richmond Enquirer thus discourses of resumption in Virginia:

"Our intelligent correspondent proposes the 1st of September, as the period of resumption. The Lynchburg Virginian proposes the 1st of October. We should prefer, for our own part, the 1st of August, or even an earlier day, if practicable. The sooner, certainly, the better. But we must have an eye to the state of the exchange between Virginia and the North; and by one of the days specified, it is presumed the next harvest of wheat, and the present crop of tobacco, may be brought to market, and come into requisition, and furnish available funds for the resumption of payments and the solid support of our bank credit. It is better to wait a short time, to allow these institutions the means of maintaining their specie payments when they commence, rather than precipitately begin the resumption and then be compelled to close the vaults again."

On which the Alexandria Gazette remarks: "We had thought all along that the Enquirer was for 'instant, immediate resumption.' 'No delay!' 'The infamous banks,' &c. But *now*, as far off as the 1st of *next August* is named. Is it possible? Will the Enquirer permit its thunder to slumber all the winter, and not be heard again till the dog-days? Are the peremptory commands of the Enquirer to be now softened down into a *hut*? Is the Enquirer now afraid that the Whigs will take it at its word? We shall now see which is the *Bank Party* in Virginia."

Ann Arbor, (Mich.) Nov. 11.

"The Whigs have let the election in the State go by default, because they were tired of their inheritance—the fruits of the former policy of the Locofocos of Michigan—a ruined credit, a heavy debt to *our own citizens*, besides the $5,000,000 loan, and nothing to meet the responsibilities but an empty treasury; and they feel willing to let these prodigals tax the People *to pay their own debts*. This is the reason of the result in this State. But next fall the Whigs will deem it necessary to assert their strength to elect their Congressmen, when it will be demonstrated to the world that *Michigan is yet a Whig State*."

John Quincy Adams.—The Quincy Patriot contradicts, on the authority of Mr. Adams, the report that he had announced his intention to decline being again a candidate for election as a Representative in Congress, and says that he will "be ready to serve his constituents as their representative in Congress, so long as they may require his services, and his health permits him to discharge the duties of the office."

A letter received in this place from Spartanburg, S. C. dated 13th instant, says—"It appears to me that, in a few days past, Stock enough has passed through this place from the West, to supply the two Carolinas. I hear that Pork has been offered at three and a half dollars."—*Raleigh Register.*

Silk.—The multicaulis speculation fever appears, by its decline—leaving persons with large amounts of these trees on hand—to have driven many to the manufacture of silk. We see numerous notices of the success which has attended the efforts made in this interesting and important business. We are pleased to see that many persons in Ohio have devoted their attention to the manufacture of silk, and have so far succeeded as to make it profitable, and bring the business to considerable perfection. At Mount Pleasant, Ohio, they have manufactured vestings and ribands in color and texture as perfect as could be desired. We notice that near Urbana, Ohio, a gentleman has manufactured sewing silk to the value of $240 without any trouble. We hope to see more farmers throughout the country bestowing attention to this business.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Bathos.—One, now and then, meets with an amusing illustration of this *sinking, when you mean to rise*. The waxen wings of ICARUS, which, instead of making him master of the air, plunged him into the water, was a *practical* bathos. Of the *written* bathos, an amusing instance is afforded in the recently published tour of a lady. Describing a storm to which she was exposed on board a vessel, she says—"In spite of earnest solicitations to the contrary, I persisted in remaining upon deck, although the tempest had now increased to so frightful a hurricane, that it was not without great difficulty I could—*hold up my parasol!*"

As a worthy companion to this little *morceau*, we copy the following *affecting* advertisement from an English newspaper: "If this should meet the eye of Emma D——, who absented herself last Wednesday from her father's house, she is implored to return, when she will be met with undiminished love by her almost heart-broken Parents. If, however, nothing can persuade her to listen to their joint appeal—should she never mean to revisit a home where she has passed so many happy years, it is at least expected, if she be not totally lost to all sense of propriety, that she will, without a moment's farther delay—*send back the key of the Tea-caddy!*"—*Ral. Reg.*

By the completion of the Western Rail Road, from Boston, Mass. to the Hudson river, N. Y. (to be opened in a few weeks) much of the trade of Western New York will be secured to Boston.

Best manner of Supporting Newspapers.—The following remarks of a contemporary, on the best manner of supporting a newspaper, are true to the letter. We commend them to the consideration of the public.

Much depends upon supporters of a newspaper whether it is conducted with spirit and interest—if they are niggardly or negligent in their payment, the pride and ambition of the editor is broken down—he works at a thankless and unprofitable task—he becomes discouraged and careless—his paper loses its pith and interest, and dies. But on the contrary, if his subscribers are of the right sort—if they are punctual, liberal-hearted fellows—always in *advance* on the subscription list—taking an interest in increasing the number of his subscribers—now and then speaking a good word for his paper; cheering him on his course by smiles of approbation: with such subscribers as these, I would forswear comfort, ease, leisure—every thing that could possibly step between me and the gratification of every laudible desire on their part; I would know no other pleasure but their satisfaction. How much then can the supporters of a newspaper do to make it interesting and respectable—indeed without concurring efforts on their part, the publisher of a paper will not, cannot bestow, the attention which is necessary to make it what it should be.

FROM THE HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

WHIG MEETING.

Pursuant to public notice, a large number of the Whigs of Orange met at the Masonic Hall in this place, on Tuesday [illegible] Dr. James S. Smith was called to [illegible] and Dr. Edmund Strudwick and Giles Mebane, Esq., were appointed secretaries.

The chairman explained the object of the meeting in an eloquent and patriotic [illegible] and concluded with an efficient [illegible] Whigs of Orange.

On motion, the following gentlemen [illegible] appointed a committee to draft [illegible] resolutions expressive of the [illegible] meeting: Henry K. Nash, Giles M[illegible] Harrison Parker and Thos. O[illegible] and Col. Joseph Holt.

After retiring for a short time, [illegible] Nash, Esq., in behalf of the committee, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we have [illegible] the principles of the Whig party, [illegible] late lamented President, Gen. Harrison [illegible] into power.

Resolved, That we regard the death of [illegible] President as a great and grievous [illegible]—astounding and overwhelming as its [illegible] ciation was, subsequent events and [illegible] have enforced a deeper and more [illegible] sense of the extent and force of that [illegible] calamity.

Resolved, That our deep and abiding [illegible] tion and reprobation of the principles [illegible] the Administration lately ejected [illegible] undiminished; and that recent events [illegible] to confirm our repugnance and disgust [illegible] upon broad and patriotic grounds.

Resolved, That the great body of the [illegible] in the late extra session of Congress [illegible] and justly vindicated their claims to the confidence of those who placed them [illegible]

Resolved, That, with our hands [illegible] and our mouths in the dust—with the most galling sense of humiliation, we [illegible] confess that the great and glorious [illegible] nalized by its unparalleled [illegible] marked it as an era in the history of [illegible] has been grievously disappointed [illegible] Chief Magistrate—and whatever may [illegible] we cannot and ought not to recognize [illegible] President, or give to him or his cabinet [illegible] dence in advance.

Resolved, That in the recent [illegible] ject of so much exultation with our [illegible] see nothing to discourage our efforts, [illegible] our confidence in the ultimate [illegible] principles: We see only, that [illegible] have been stunned and appalled at [illegible] and disastrous developments of the [illegible] that have done so much to [illegible] rests of the country, and to degrade [illegible] character.

Resolved, That, under the [illegible] will rally as one man, at the next [illegible] State, and that we will use all [illegible] bring to the polls [illegible]

Resolved, That, taught by experience, [illegible] the future, avoid all [illegible] [illegible] undisguised and open [illegible] to represent them, but such as we [illegible] are firm, faithful, able, and [illegible] and vindicate them, and the whole [illegible]

Resolved, That we do not perceive [illegible] of any National Convention to des[illegible] vidual to be run on the Whig ticket [illegible] dent of the United States, that as in [illegible] so in almost every portion of the [illegible] are informed, the People—the real W[illegible] (whatever may be the views or wishes of [illegible] ticians,) approach as near unanimity [illegible] individual as has happened in our history [illegible] in the case of the illustrious Father of [illegible]

Resolved, That in view of this [illegible] we think we may, without disrespect [illegible] elsewhere, hoist the flag of that [illegible] and nail it to the mast.

Resolved, That the history of that [illegible] zen (whatever may have been his mistakes) [illegible] the fullest and safest guarantees that [illegible] able, faithful, and patriotic magistrate—[illegible] and contemning the mere behests of [illegible] they tend to thwart the great [illegible] ests and beloved country.

Resolved, therefore, That we do now [illegible] nominate HENRY CLAY of Kentucky, [illegible] didate for the next Presidency; and we [illegible] that his life, health, and [illegible] be spared to adorn and [illegible]

Resolved, That we recommend [illegible] friends throughout this county [illegible] in each Captain's district, to meet [illegible] on Friday of next May Court, to [illegible] a Whig ticket to be run for the next [illegible] sembly.

Resolved, That we heartily and cordially [illegible] the administration of our able and [illegible] JOHN M. MOREHEAD, and that we [illegible] him for re-election to the Chief Magistracy of [illegible] State.

Resolved, That, in our opinion, it is [illegible] have a general Convention of the State at [illegible] venient period, say in April, or at such [illegible] our friends elsewhere may determine [illegible] ganize our forces for the ensuing [illegible] perhaps more important than any [illegible] in ten years past.

Resolved, That these proceedings [illegible] chairman and secretaries; and that the [illegible] Hillsborough Recorder be requested to [illegible]

The resolutions having been read, the Hon. Willie P. Mangum addressed the meeting, and sustained the principles set forth in them with his accustomed [illegible] eloquence. The Hon. William A. G[illegible] followed with a few impressive remarks, after which the question was taken on the resolutions separately, and they were unanimously adopted.

The meeting then adjourned.

JAMES S. SMITH, C[illegible]

ED. STRUDWICK, } *Secretaries.*
GILES MEBANE, }

Death of the Devil.—A Raleigh [illegible] gives the following story which may [illegible]

"A fellow disguised himself with a club foot, went to the house of an old lady, a [illegible] widow, called himself the devil, and frightened the family off the premises, took the old lady's money, and eloped. In the act of retreating, he was met a mile or two from the house by a man with a gun, who had been to attend a muster, and was then returning home, who, too, had taken a little too much of the "critter." The man [illegible] meeting him, retreated, levelled his gun, and demanded who comes there? "I am the Prince of Darkness, but it is not thee that I am after, Jesse Bradlock; I had but one or two subjects, and them I have despatched to the lower regions." Jesse not being disposed to let his devilship pass, presented his gun and ordered him not to move. [illegible] commenced swelling, emitting smoke at the same time, and burning sulphur. Jesse not liking the scent of the sulphur, fired, and laid his Satanic Majesty a corpse at his feet. He then made his way to the house of the old lady, where he found the family in the greatest distress. Upon inquiry, he was told that the devil had been there, and they were compelled to fly to the woods for protection, or be carried off by him alive. Jesse informed them that he had just killed the devil.

They immediately took the road, and tracked him by the track of the club foot until they came up with his body, when they disrobed him of his [illegible] took off the club foot, recovered the money which he had stolen, washed his face, and recognised him as a man who had lived a neighbor to them for [illegible] years.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1841.

WINTER.—We had a severe change of weather on Sunday last, accompanied with sleet and snow. We presume that the fall of snow must have been considerable North and West, and that it may have caused the failure of the mail North of Raleigh yesterday.

Cotton, which fell considerably after the receipt of [illegible] news last week, has rallied within a [illegible] and now sells at about 8 cents.

[illegible] of the new crop of Tobacco is coming to market. Sales at 3 to 4½.

The river is again in boatable order, and the Steamer Henrietta arrived on Monday.

GEORGIA.—[illegible] the Locos redeem their [illegible]—One of the leading principles of the Locofoco [illegible] as expressed on paper," is uncompromising [illegible] to small notes, which, they say, usurp the [illegible] specie in the common business of life. It [illegible] in Georgia, however, as it usually happens [illegible] party, that their principles cannot stand [illegible] with convenience; and so the House has [illegible] a vote of 99 to 61, a bill to authorize the Central Bank to issue $300,000 in notes of the de[illegible] of one and two dollars. The privilege [illegible] granted to any other than the Central Bank, [illegible] because that is notoriously a suspended [illegible] whilst some of the others pay specie. What [illegible] instance of the strength of locofoco prin[illegible] the beauty of locofoco consistency! But [illegible] the joke is, that the members who voted [illegible] will go home and rail by the hour against [illegible] of banking, Whig toleration of suspension, Whig fondness to small notes, and Whig [illegible] currency. And the "de[illegible] "well done!" and send them back [illegible] their "principles!"

[illegible] on the State of the Republic," [illegible] a Report, condemning all the acts of the [illegible] Session of Congress, and calling upon [illegible] to resign his seat in the Senate of the [illegible]. This is a modest request, truly, [illegible] that Senators Cuthbert and [illegible] in the Senate during the whole [illegible] Whig ascendency in Georgia. Lump[illegible] at the expiration of his term, on the [illegible] Cuthbert yet holds on.

[illegible] LOCOFOCOISM.—The "South[illegible] at Columbia, in an article on [illegible] Suspension Act of the Banks," (which [illegible] declared to be unconstitutional by one [illegible]) puts the following question:—

"[illegible] of the independent Judiciary" [illegible] by sustaining the [illegible] Laws—which may [illegible] deeply important question, [illegible] INDEPENDENT JUDICIARY" IS CONSISTENT [illegible] INDEPENDENT PEOPLE?"

[illegible] striking at the root of things. [illegible] to which Locofocoism [illegible]. The question looks to the abo[illegible] Judiciary, and of course of Laws, for of [illegible] laws be without a Judiciary to ad[illegible]? We cannot but think that the [illegible] promulgate such doctrines mistake [illegible] people of the United States. The [illegible] which the people covet, is not an [illegible] the wholesome restraints of law; [illegible] dependence guarantees, and pro[illegible]. They have no wish to be driven to [illegible] own strong arms to protect their [illegible] their property, and their lives. Let [illegible] to such results does Loco[illegible]

[illegible]—The [illegible] replies to a complaint [illegible] Republican, (a Whig paper,) a[illegible] for retaining certain Locos in [illegible] is a most preposterous [illegible] the enemies of the President, [illegible] their continued hostility to [illegible], he should still be [illegible] honors and emoluments on [illegible]

[illegible] infer, that the President regards [illegible] as "his enemies," and the [illegible] in office, as his friends; or [illegible], what is probably true, that he has [illegible] and may as well leave the incumbents [illegible] places.

[illegible]—The Madisonian says that "the Federal [illegible] Whigs is effectually and eternally [illegible]." We call upon the Globe [illegible] point. Does Mr. Webster be[illegible] portion of the Whigs?—or has [illegible]?"

[illegible]—The Madisonian speaks of the late Loco[illegible] as "soldiers of the President's [illegible]."

[illegible]—The President has appointed Thos. [illegible] of the most rabid Locofocos in Tennessee, Marshal of the Middle District of that [illegible] of S. B. Marshall, resigned. His appointment [illegible] to several Whigs who were [illegible] of course created great [illegible] Tennessee.

[illegible] the above, and shall continue to give [illegible] to enable our readers to form their own [illegible] the whereabouts of President Tyler. [illegible] more forcibly than argument or assertion [illegible] too plainly the unfortunate position [illegible] Mr. Tyler is placing himself,—nay, [illegible]. Poor man! what will history [illegible] has spurned the friends who ele[illegible] high place, repudiated the principles [illegible] and attached himself to a [illegible] can but loathe and despise [illegible] loathes and despises him!

[illegible] satisfaction of our friends abroad, we can [illegible] we have not yet known a solitary [illegible] in North Carolina who approves [illegible] conduct. Indeed, such a feeling of [illegible] produced, especially in the Western [illegible] that which caused the apostacy [illegible]

[illegible] letter to the Editor, dated [illegible] Buncombe county, N. C. November 19, 1841.

[illegible] this evening, and wish you were [illegible] finest scenery, I think I may almost [illegible] world. Do let the next pleasure trip you [illegible] mountainous country. I am now in [illegible] in length by 60, that would make [illegible] of our Northern cities. It has [illegible] and 200 miles distant from you. [illegible] a fine Turnpike road, on which you [illegible] 6 or 8 miles per hour with all [illegible]. Every thing appears to be in superabundance [illegible] which is very scarce up here. [illegible] hogs, and Mr. Patton has [illegible] since my arrival, that 55,000 hogs, and [illegible] have passed already for the [illegible] market."

FINANCES OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The Governor of the State has just published, in the Raleigh Register, the Comptroller's and Treasurer's statements of their accounts for the year ending Nov. 1, 1841. These statements are very long, as they necessarily enter into particulars; but we can give our readers a proper understanding of them by a brief abstract.

THE LITERARY FUND.—The receipts on account of this Fund consist of—

Balance on hand, Nov. 1, 1840,	78,007 06
Entries of Vacant Lands,	5,761 21
Roanoke Navigation Dividends,	2,250 00
Principal on loans by Literary Board,	28,294 44
Interest received on loans,	6,426 61
Interest on loans by Int. Imp. Board,	1,510 52
Interest on Bonds of Wilmington R. R. Co.	2,550 00
Int. on Bonds of Ral. & Gaston R. R. Co.	8,400 00
Tavern Tax received from Sheriffs,	2,777 47
Auction Tax, &c.	460 77
Bank Dividends, Bank of the State,	31,250 00
Bank Dividends, Bank of Cape Fear,	31,932 00
	$199,620 08

The Disbursements on account of this Fund have been,—

Paid to Counties for Common Schools,	$32,836 12
Draining Swamp Lands,	47,513 82
Expenses of Literary Board,	1,313 83
Attornies' Fees, Clerk, Printing, &c.	172 00
Loans by Literary Board,	10,819 90
	$92,655 67

Leaving a balance on hand to the credit of this Fund, of $106,964 41

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT FUND.—The Receipts on account of this Fund consist of—

From Cherokee Bonds,	$12,288 73
Bank Dividends, (Bank Cape Fear)	672 00
Principal on loans by Int. Imp. Board,	3,329 21
	$16,289 94

The Disbursements from this Fund consist of—

Expenses of the Board,	$269 75
Commissioner of Nantahala Mountain Road,	94 00
S. Birdsall, Clerk to Int. Imp. Board,	222 00
Discount on Georgia Bank Notes, &c.	46 50
Survey of Nag's Head,	130 00
Balance due Treasurer of Int. Imp. Fund, on 1st. Nov. 1840,	2,172 73
	$2,934 98

Leaving a balance to the credit of this Fund, of $13,354 96

THE PUBLIC FUND.—The Receipts of the Treasury proper, applicable to the ordinary demands on the Treasury, are as follow:—

Balance on hand, Nov. 1, 1840,	$22,841 31
Rec'd of Sheriffs, Public Tax for 1840,	78,808 04
Bank Tax, Bank Cape Fear,	2,389 60
" Bank of State,	2,250 00
" Bank of Newbern,	562 50
Sale of Revised Statutes,	587 83
Dividends 10 shares C. F. Stock,	60 00
Sale of Land &c.	401 80
Dividend Buncombe Turnpike,	500 00
	$108,399 98

The Disbursements consist of—

Executive Dep't, Governor's Salary,	$2,000 00
Private Secretary's do.	300 00
Treasury do. Treasurer's Salary,	1,500 00
Clerks' do.	500 00
State do. Secretary's Salary,	800 00
Comptroller's Salary,	1,000 00
Adjutant General's do.	197 67
Judiciary—3 Supreme Court Judges,	6,875 00
7 Circuit Court Judges,	13,650 00
Attorney General and 6 Solicitors,	3,020 00
Reporter, Clerk, Marshal, &c. to Supreme Court, and printing Reports,	2,982 69
Pensioners,	800 50
Public Printing and Advertising,	3,679 51
Weights and Measures,	747 60
Repairs of Government House,	2,451 66
Presidential Election,	1,713 36
Governor's Election,	20 00
Postage, different Departments,	558 99
Treasury Notes Burnt,	355 45
Rebuilding Capitol,	30,513 33
Council of State,	81 80
Sup't Public Buildings,	138 33
Public Library,	34 35
Congressional Elections,	565 46
Sheriffs for settling Taxes,	1,134 31
Contingencies,	6,332 51
Legislature,	37,058 56
	$118,764 48

Excess of payments over the receipts, from this Fund,	$10,364 50
Amount due Literary Fund, on 1st. Nov. 1841,	106,964 41
Do. Internal Improvement Fund,	13,354 96
	$120,319 37
Deduct amount due Public Treasurer, 1st November 1841,	10,304 50
Leaves a balance in the hands of Public Treasurer, 1st Nov. 1841,	$110,014 87

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.—The result of this election is having its anticipated effect. The bonds of the States of Illinois and Indiana, which we stated in our last had fallen to $37 for $100, went down to $26, from which point they have risen a little. If this be the case in our own country, how utterly must the character and credit of our States sink abroad!! Whilst the stock of any of the nations of Europe, overwhelmed with debt as they all are, is sought after with avidity at an interest of only 3 or 4 per cent., none will be found to touch those of the United States, because in the one case the faith of the nation is held sacred above all other things, and in the other it is dishonored for any pretext which can be trumped up to suit the occasion!

Amidst the humiliation of such a state of things, it is cheering to find that some of the Locofoco papers have common honesty enough to rebuke the dishonor of Mississippi. See the extracts in another column. The great majority of them, however, including the Globe, either remain silent or openly applaud the course of Mississippi. The Globe quotes, for the encouragement of Mississippi and the other States which are expected to follow her example, the following extract from a letter of Mr. Jefferson, when Minister at Paris, in 1787:—

"*American reputation in Europe is not such as to be flattering to its citizens. Two circumstances are particularly objected to us: the non-payment of our debts, and the want of energy in our Government. They discourage commerce with us.* I OWN IT TO BE MY OPINION, THAT GOOD WILL ARISE FROM THE DESTRUCTION OF OUR CREDIT. I SEE NOTHING ELSE WHICH CAN RESTRAIN OUR DISPOSITION TO LUXURY, AND TO THE CHANGE OF THOSE MANNERS WHICH CAN ALONE PRESERVE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT."

LOUIS SHERIDAN.—This celebrated colored man, who emigrated from Bladen county to Liberia a few years ago, seems to be quite a successful farmer there. He received a premium of $25 for having 3000 Coffee Trees, another of $20 for 7 acres of Sweet Potatoes, and $5 for 20 head of Sheep and Goats.

FIRE AT VICKSBURG.—Two squares, containing about 30 houses, were destroyed at Vicksburg lately. The Union Hotel was among the buildings.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Legislature met on the 22d ult. The officers of the last session are the officers of this.

Among the first steps taken, was the presentation, by Mr. Felder, of a bill to forbid the reception, in payment of public dues, of the notes of those Banks which refused to accept the provisions of an act passed at the last session, entitled "An act to provide against the suspension of specie payments," which act was in fact an amendment of the charters of the banks, without their consent, and it was consequently rejected by nearly all of them. As the Banks so to be dishonored, pay specie promptly and fully, the measure appears to be prompted by no consideration of public utility, but by a spirit of revenge or spite.

Judge Huger, also, introduced a bill to reject the share of the proceeds of the public lands to which South Carolina is entitled, and it is almost certain that the bill will pass.

Mr. Dudley of Marlborough, submitted a resolution to remove Judge Gantt from office, on account of habitual intemperance; but, the Judge having subsequently consented to resign, the resolution was withdrawn. It is supposed Chancellor Johnson also will resign, doubtless for the same cause.

Gov. Richardson's Message is a prodigious document—ungrammatical, windy, wordy, full of vapouring, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing. His "voice is still for war." He calls upon the Legislature to get the grand army of South Carolina in the most perfect state of discipline, to nullify the Tariff act passed at the Extra Session, which, with a remarkable obtuseness of intellect, he speaks of as a renewal of the burdens and oppressions of the Tariff of 1828, which was modified by the compromise of 1833. He asserts that the Tariff will produce a revenue of more than thirty millions annually, when it is perfectly well known and susceptible of the clearest demonstration, that it cannot produce twenty millions. The entire imports of articles on which a duty is laid, does not amount to one hundred millions, and as no article is taxed above 20 per cent. of its value, and many of them not so much, it is clear that the amount of duties cannot reach twenty millions. This is ignorance discreditable to the commonest stump orator, much more to the Chief Magistrate of a State making such pretensions as South Carolina.

This Tariff act is passed, too, he says, "while the government is acknowledged to be disembarrassed of debt." This is a singular assertion, and will doubtless surprize the Secretary of the Treasury, who was authorized to borrow twelve millions of dollars, to pay off the debts left on hand by Van Buren's administration. It will equally surprize some of the Locofoco orators and organs, who have so lately assailed the Whig Congress for *creating* a National Debt of we know not how many millions.

But if the Governor thus attempts to deprive his friends of one of their most potent arguments, he amply atones for it in the discovery of one yet stronger. The "Monster,"—Gen. Jackson's monster,—being at last actually defunct, beyond all contradiction, Gov. Richardson has galvanized the Fiscal Corporation, the young Monster which Captain Tyler strangled, until he has actually made it a living, moving, active being, as potent for evil as the old Monster, its step-mother. He "congratulates the country on having escaped the ambitious pretensions of an institution which, after reproachfully dictating the humiliating duty to the Federal Executive, of violating his constitutional obligations, *now threatens*, through the vengeance of a disappointed party, the rash and iniquitous retaliation, of abolishing the most useful and conservative of all the prerogatives of his department." Captain Tyler will therefore look out. He has twice killed this Fiscal Monster, but still it "threatens" to kill him—quite a work of supererogation, by the way.

Of the Land Distribution act passed by the Extra Session, the Governor is exceedingly bitter in his denunciations. He hopes that the "spoils and plunder of this system will never soil the Treasury, or contaminate the coffers, of a single State in the Union." He rails against the one term principle and against any diminution of the Executive power, which he regards as "*the weakest and most conservative*, perhaps, in the government!" This is high toned Federal doctrine, indeed. Any one who recollects how Gen. Jackson was able to wield a despotic power over Congress,—how obsequiously his own party followed him through all his changes, justified all his usurpations, and patiently submitted to all his insults, and how he finally appointed his successor, may well be amazed at the declaration that the President of the United States is the "weakest" branch of the government.

No small portion of the Message is devoted to the subject of Banking, and the proposed remedy for the evils of the system is quite in character with Locofoco Bank Reform. It is not to abolish the system, not to reduce it, which he thinks might be useful if practicable,—but, to *increase the capital, or the immunities*, of the State Bank! And this he thinks, "at present, the most efficacious, and *only* means, of correcting existing ills!" He further suggests, that it would be well, as the charters of the banks expire, instead of re-chartering them as separate institutions, to merge the whole in one great monster, which would thus have a capital of some twenty millions, and furnish, he thinks, "the *best and soundest currency in the world*." Alas! alas! to what shifts is Locofocoism reduced to eke out a plan of bank reform! Can any body tell what sort of a thing bank reform in North Carolina is? We have given the Locos the benefit of the wisdom of their brethren of Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina, each differing from the other, but all tending to a perpetuation of the system, and a multiplication of its defects. We are curious to know which of the plans is favored by the reformers in this State, or whether they intend to strike out a new one of their own. Can any of the organs enlighten us?

A resolution introduced by Mr. Magrath, in the South Carolina Legislature, to remove the injunction of secrecy from the transactions of the State Bank, has afforded another instance of the inconsistency of Locofocoism. This is an institution belonging to the State, and of course under the entire control of the party. No sooner is Mr. Magrath's motion seen, than the Mercury and its correspondents are out against it, with the just and unanswerable argument, that the exposure of the dealings of the Bank would drive from it every customer whose business was worth having. We say this is a sound argument, but if sound in the case of the Bank of South Carolina, it was equally so in the case of the "Fiscal Corporation," into whose charter the Locos in Congress were unanimous, we believe, in endeavoring to incorporate the feature of publicity.

Pleasant M. Powell, Esq. has been appointed Postmaster at Powelton, Richmond County, N. C.

COUNTING HER CHICKENS.—The following precious morceau was picked up in this town a day or two ago, and is supposed to have been dropped from the pocket of some office seeker, on his way to or from Washington City.

in case of your getting an office I shall want a large french straw Bonnett; a pair of prunell shoes cheap ones at the cheap store length one quarter & two inches & half long the Sole one eight wide; so Mr. Lang made them one yard of low price bobbinett 18 cents a yard figured gimp on the front of the bonnett straw cord and tassell and light coulerd strings

We of course have no means of knowing whether the gentleman got his "office," or the lady her "bonnet." Her *understanding* must have been somewhat enlarged, we take it, by the hope of office, or she never would have written for shoes "at the cheap store" 11¼ inches long by 4½ broad. My stars, what a foot for a lady!

There appears to be some doubt about the death of the Hon. Dixon H. Lewis, as none of the Alabama papers that have come to hand have announced it. The statement appears to have been first made in a Macon (Geo.) paper.

WONDERFUL EXPEDITION.—On the receipt of McLeod's acquittal at Liverpool, an express was despatched to London, 211 miles. The news was received and printed in the London papers, and forwarded to Birmingham, 114 miles more, all in the space of 15 hours! Making 325 miles traversed by rail road in that time, besides waiting for the printing of the newspapers.

A CARD.

Persons requiring Dental operations performed, will do well to call on Mr. S. S. HORNER, Surgeon Dentist, from Philadelphia, who is now at the Lafayette Hotel. Mr. H. was a regular Student with Dr. Lewis Roper, Surgeon Dentist, of that City, and is highly recommended by him as a skilful operator. He also has letters of recommendation from the following distinguished individuals: Doct. George McClellan, Prof. of Surgery in the Pennsylvania School of Medicine; Doct. Sam'l Jackson, Prof. &c. in the University of Pennsylvania; the Very Rev'd Doct'r Moriarty, of the St. Augustine Church, Philadelphia; Rev. L. C. Garland, Pres't *pro. tem.* of the Randolph Macon College, Virginia, and others.
Dec. 1.

The North Carolina Executor.—We have just looked over with pleasure, a little work compiled by Benjamin Swaim, Esq., Attorney at Law, and fresh from the Press, entitled—"The North Carolina Executor; containing the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms and precedents." It is just such a work as was called for and needed for the use of those charged with the execution of the *fiduciary office* of Executor or Administrator. By pursuing the directions which it furnishes, even the plainest man will be able to discharge properly and faithfully the trust committed to him; for such pains have been taken to simplify the law, that "he who runs may read." No Administrator or Executor should be without a copy.
Ral. Register.

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.

This great work, when completed, will be about 450 miles in length, from the North River at Pierpont, to Lake Erie at Dunkirk. Although but about 46 miles are now in operation, to Goshen in Orange county, the receipts have exceeded $400 per day, or nearly $3,000 per week. At only the same rate, when finished through its entire length, the annual receipts will be $1,500,000; but the probability is that they will exceed twice that amount. The following returns of sundry Rail Roads in various parts of the country, the aggregate length of which about equals that of the N. York and Erie Rail Road, enables us to form a comparison with actual results on rail roads with fewer advantages or less favorably located than our great avenue to the West.—*N. Y. Express.*

Returns of Rail Roads for 1839.

	Length.	Receipts.	Expenses.
Philadelphia & Baltimore	97	$490,635	$169,130
Camden and Amboy	61	685,329	358,613
Utica and Syracuse	53	197,923	65,647
Utica and Schenectady	78	400,671	119,630
Boston and Lowell	25¼	241,220	92,151
Boston and Providence	41	312,907	[illegible]3,562
Boston and Worcester	44½	251,807	126,384
Eastern, (incomplete)	25	125,623	53,174
Taunton branch	11	58,018	40,011
Nashua and Lowell	14¼	55,653	20,885
	450¼	$2,799,186	$1,048,318
		1,048,318	
Nett profits		$1,750,868	

Cost of the above rail roads, $16,164,505. The nett annual profits are therefore nearly 11 per cent. The estimated cost of the N. York and Erie Rail Road is $9,000,000.

THE NEW YORK CANALS.

The New York canal tolls for the fiscal year commencing the 1st of October, 1840, and ending 30th September, 1841, amount to $1,988,020 40

From which have been paid the interest upon the canal debt, including interest upon temporary loans	$796,878 16	
Superintend'ts of repairs	380,739 59	
Collectors	47,956 86	
Weighmasters	5,290 22	
Salaries of canal commissioners, and all other canal officers	18,000 00	
Miscellaneous expenses	10,000 00	
		1,258,864 83
Nett proceeds of canal tolls for the fiscal year		$729,155 57
The canal fund, however, is now chargeable with the payment of		200,000 00
Towards defraying the expenses of the Government, which, if deducted, would leave for nett proceeds *only*		$529,155 57

The tolls for the year, then, pay—
The interest upon the whole debt;
The whole expenses of repairs;
The salaries of all the canal officers;
All other expenses of every description chargeable to the canals; and
Contribute $200,000 towards defraying the ordinary expenses of the Government.

Texas is not so badly off as some people in this world imagine. The annexed appears in a recent number of the Houstonian:—

"*To Let.*—The jail of this county is now entirely unoccupied, and we have no doubt could be rented on reasonable terms."

This can be said of but few jails in the United States, most of them have their tenants.—*Picayune.*

And the reason is, probably, that in the United States we take the trouble to catch rogues, while in Texas they let them run
Raleigh Register.

A Locofoco Bank.—The Central Bank of Georgia, (Gov. McDonald's pet) has a circulation of one million three hundred thousand dollars—and less than $6,000 in specie! It's an out-and-out Locofoco concern! It is owned and managed by Locos, it is patronized by the Locofoco Governor, and it is employed by him as a political agent. Probably the active part it has taken in the party contests of the State will explain the cause of its immense issue of paper, and the paltry amount of specie in its vault.

A proposition has been introduced into the Senate, to authorize, this Bank to sell State stock at a discount of 10 per cent. payable in the bills of the bank! A very bright speculation, and very like the *hard money acts* of this hard money Party!
Richmond Whig.

We understand that Brigadier General Alexander McRae, of Wilmington, has been elected Major General of the 6th Division of North Carolina Militia by the officers of the Regiments composing the same, in the place of General Whitfield, deceased.
Wilmington Chronicle.

Printers' and Publishers' Outstanding Accounts.—A thousand such accounts at ten dollars each, amount to ten thousand dollars—a handsome sum in these times were it all collected. The same number at five dollars each, amount to five thousand dollars. Should not then every subscriber to a paper—in order to do as he would be done by, and thus fulfil the golden rule—cancel at once his printers' account, be it more or less—that he may not be one of the thousand, or the five hundred, or even the fifty, who may think that because the debt is small it is of little consequence to his printer. This is no dun—but the statement of a question in equity, for the solution of none else but those whom it may concern.
THE FRATERNITY.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 25th ult., by the Rev'd E. McNair, Mr. JOHN HARINGTON to Miss JENNET McLEAN.

In Bladen county, on the 24th ult., by the Rev'd E. McNair, JAMES ROBESON, Esq. to Miss ELIZA A. McKAY, daughter of Alex. McKay, dec'd.

In Wilmington, on the 18th ult., by the Rev. W. A. Gamewell, Mr. S. M. WEST, Merchant, to Miss MARY E. PERRIN.

In Clemmonsville, Davidson county, on the 17th ult., by the Rev. Joshua Bethel, Mr. E. A. MOSS, of Stanly county, to Miss LOUISA ECHOLS.

DIED.

At Chapel Hill, on the 15th inst., aged 15, MACLAINE, youngest son of A. M. Hooper, Esq. formerly of Wilmington.

In Stokes county, on the 20th inst., ELEAZER HUNT, Esq. of the firm of Hunt & Lowery.

On the 25th October, at his plantation in Avoyelle Parish, Louisiana, in the 64th year of his age, Mr. MARSDEN CAMPBELL, Sen., formerly a wealthy and respectable Planter of Brunswick county, N. C. which he had represented in our State Legislature.

In the upper end of Richmond county, N. C., on the 26th of October, after a lingering illness of consumption, Mrs. ANNA CAPEL, consort of Mr. William C. Capel, in the 52d year of her age. How often is it that the pen of the eulogist is exercised in the composition of obituary notices, and in many instances it is naturally expected. In the present case, however, it would appear so much like a repetition of what was the daily deportment and conversation of the deceased, observed by all those that were the most intimate with and shared the pleasure of her friendship and acquaintance, that it would seem unnecessary. It may not be amiss, however, to state that at about 12 years of age, she made a profession of religion, and for about 20 years has been an exemplary member of the Baptist Church. In the various relations of life, as a wife, a mother, and a mistress, she was kind, affectionate, and indulgent; and what was a singular trait in her character, she always seemed disposed to place the most favourable construction upon afflictions or trials of any kind. She has left a husband and nine children besides numerous connections and friends to bemoan their loss, while she has gone to reap the reward of the righteous.—*Communicated.*

The Carolinian will please copy.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Dec. 1.

Brandy, peach,	35 a 40	Lime,	$2¼ a $2½
Ditto, apple,	30 a 32½	Lead, bar,	7 a 8
Bacon,	7½ a 8	Mackerel,	none.
Beeswax,	27 a 28	Molasses,	27 a 30
Butter,	12½ a 15	Oats,	a 30
Bale Rope,	8 a 10	Oil, Linseed	70 a 75
Coffee,	12 a 13	Nails, cut,	6½ a 6¾
Cotton,	8 a 8½	Powder, keg,	$6½
Cotton Yarn,	16 a 20	Rags,	2½
Cotton Bagging,	20 a 25	Sugar, brown,	8½ a 11
Corn,	45 a 50	Lump,	16
Copperas	3½ a 4	Loaf,	18 a 20
Candles, F. F.	17	Salt,	60 a 75
Flour,	$5 a $6½	Sack,	$2⅛ a 2 25
Feathers,	35 a 40	Tallow,	10 a 11
Flaxseed,	$1 10 a $1 25	Tin, box,	$13 a 13½
Hides, green,	4 a 5	Tobacco, leaf,	3 a 4½
dry,	12½ a 14	Wheat,	$1 a $1 10
Iron,	5 a 5½	Whiskey,	30 a 35
Lard,	7 a 8	Wool,	15 a 20

4-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture, 8 cts. pr. yd.
3-4 ditto ditto, ditto, 6 ditto.
30 inch do. (heavy.) 8 ditto.

WILMINGTON MARKET—November 24.

Steam Mill Lumber 13 00 a 14 00; River Lumber, viz:—Wide Boards 6 75 a 7 00; Flooring 8 00 a 8 25; Timber 5 00 a 6 00; Staves, W. O. rough, 16 00 a 18 00; dressed, none; R. O. rough, 11 00 a 12 50; Shingles 2 00 a 4 00; Corn 65 a 70; Salt, coarse, 30 a 35, Rice 3 00 a 3 25.

Naval Stores.—Turpentine has been gradually going up since we last reported, and the closing sales yesterday were at 2 71. Tar has also risen within the week 15 cts. per barrel, selling on yesterday at 1 60. The quantity of both these articles at present at market is small, owing to the continued low state of the water courses.

Timber.—Sales within a few days at from 6 to 7½ dollars; the latter priced long timber.

Lumber.—No flooring boards nor scantling coming in. There was a late sale of wide boards at $7.

Bacon.—Dull as for some time past; in fact no transactions.

Corn.—A cargo of North Counties afloat held at — cts. The article brings from the wagons about 70 cents.

Rice.—This article can probably be bought at $3, although we have heard of no sale at that. The quality now receiving from the pounding mills is very handsome.

Cotton.—Sales a day or two ago at 8¼ and 8½.

Shingles.—Sales of fair qualities, river, 2¼ to 2½, per M.

Ground Peas are coming in plentifully, and bring from 55 to 65 cents.

Salt.—A cargo of Anguilla, afloat, held at about 30 cents.

CHERAW MARKET—November 23.

Bacon 8 a 10; Beeswax 22 a 25; Coffee 12½ a 15; Cotton 8 a 8½; Corn 50; Flour 5 25 a 6 00; Feathers 40 a 48; Iron 5½ a 6½; Lime 4 a 4½; Molasses 40 a 50; Nails, cut, 7½ a 8.

Cotton at New Orleans 8¼ to 10¼. Total receipts 144,605, against 159,931 to same time last year. New crop Sugar 4½ to 6½. Molasses 20 to 21. Flour 5 50. Bacon 2½ to 7. Corn 48 to 50.

Cotton at Charleston 6 to 10, principal sales 8½ to 9½. Corn 65 to 68. Flour 6½. Bacon 3 to 11.

Cotton at Augusta 7 to 8½.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, on Monday, Steamer Henrietta, with Goods for sundry persons of this place and the interior.

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVALS.

November 17.—Schr. Sterling from New York. 18.—Brig Archelaus from Charleston; Schr. Geneva from New York. 22.—Schr. Repeater from N. York. 23.—Brig Partridge from Havana; Schr. Forester from Anguilla.

DEPARTURES.

November 17.—Schrs. Sapello for Nassau, Peruvian for Georgetown. 18.—Brig N. F. Frothingham for Martinique. 20.—Schrs. Charles for St. Croix, Norway for Martinique, Sterling for New York, Repeater for ditto. 22.—Brigs Aurora for Mayaguez, Echo for Havana, Tuscan for Berbice, Archelaus for New Orleans. 23.—Brig John Crosby for Martinique. 24.—Schrs. Lodemia & Eliza for Philadelphia, Julia for Georgetown, D. C.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES M. WADDILL, at present Colonel of the Regiment of Anson County Militia, as a candidate for the office of Brigadier General of the 14th Brigade North Carolina Militia. Election to be held on the 11th inst.
Dec. 1, 1841. 78-tt.

REMOVAL.

I HAVE removed to my former old Stand, one door West of the Bank of Cape Fear, where I am prepared to attend to the AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, as usual. All orders will be attended to.
AMOS KIMBALL.
December 1, 1841.

CAUTION.

LOST, a Note drawn by Jno. Brown, to the order of G. H. Hatchins, and by him endorsed to my order, dated New York, Sept. 4, 1841, 4 months, for one hundred and forty-eight dollars and ninety-two cents, payable at the Branch Bank of Cape Fear, Fayetteville, N. Carolina, with exchange on New York. The same having been paid, the finder will confer a favor by leaving it at J. Brown's Store. All persons are cautioned against trading for said Note.
J. WHEELER.
Sworn to and subscribed before me.
THO. N. CAMERON, *J. P.*
Fayetteville, Nov. 30, 1841. 78-3wpd

STEAM
FEATHER RENOVATOR.

I WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of this place, that I have a STEAM FEATHER RENOVATOR now in operation here, and am prepared to accommodate all persons who may want their beds steamed. As to the utility of it, I could refer to certificates from persons who have tried it. It, however, needs no puffing. Try it and it will recommend itself.

Price for Renovation, Two Dollars for Beds that weigh not more than 40 lbs., and 5 cents a pound for all over 40.

Any person bringing more than one bed can have them renovated for $1 75 apiece.
MURDOCK McKINNON.
Fayetteville, Dec. 1, 1841. 78tf

G. D. HUBBARD.
TAILOR,
LATE OF NEW YORK,

WOULD respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he intends carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its branches. He begs leave to solicit a small share of patronage.

All orders from merchants and others will be executed punctually and in a workmanlike manner. He may be found at the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Cofer.
November 26, 1841. 78tf

NOTICE.

I WILL offer for sale at Public Auction, on Thursday the 16th December next, at the late residence of Josiah Evans, Sen., deceased, various articles of PERSONAL PROPERTY belonging to the Estate of the deceased, viz: Horses, Mules, Oxen, Cows, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, Corn, Fodder, &c., embracing all the articles usually found on a Farm. Also, at the same time and place, will be hired a number of NEGROES.
J. W. EVANS, *Executor of Josiah Evans, Sen., dec'd.*
November 27, 1841. 78tf

A TEACHER WANTED.

TO take charge of the Clio Academy for the ensuing year. The Scholastic year is divided into two Sessions of twenty-four weeks each, to commence on the first Monday in January. A gentleman competent to teach the Latin and Greek Languages, together with the lower English branches, and who can give good testimonials of character, will be required. Proposals will be received until the 18th December.
Address T. C. WEATHERLY, Clio, Marlborough District, S. C.
November 25, 1841. 78-2tpd

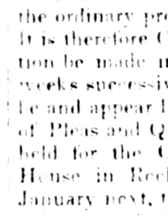
State of North Carolina,
RICHMOND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1841.

J. & W. Leak *vs.* John Oliver.
Original Attachment levied on Land.
Daniel McLean *vs.* same.
Original Attachment levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in these two cases resides beyond the limits of the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him. It is therefore Ordered, by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks successively, notifying the said Defendant to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the Court to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday in January next, then and there to replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered up against him, and the land levied on be condemned subject to the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, Graham A. Nicholson, Clerk of the County Court, at office, the 3d Monday in October, A. D. 1841.
[78] GRAHAM A. NICHOLSON, C. C. C.

Clock and Watch Repairing.
BENJAMIN PYLE



WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, that he has commenced the above business in this place. He has a fine assortment of Watch materials, and is prepared to do all kind of Watch Repairing in the very best manner. From a long experience in his business, he feels confident in giving entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their custom.

N. B. All work from a distance will be punctually attended to, and forwarded according to order.

His Shop is two doors above the Lafayette Hotel.
Fayetteville, November 8, 1841. 75tf

Swaim's Justice,

PREPARED expressly for the use of Justices of the Peace, and other Public Officers in North Carolina, containing, in addition to a summary of the Statute and Common Law, all the most approved FORMS and Precedents. For sale by
E. J. HALE.

CHOICE PROPERTY,
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, as Surviving Partner of the late Firm of C. & P. Mallett, and by virtue of the last Will and Testament of the late Peter J. Mallett, will sell by Public Auction, at the Town House, **on Friday the 3d day of December**, all the

REAL ESTATE

Which belonged to that concern, consisting of

28 tracts or parcels of Wood Land, laid off in such manner as to be of easy access, and not exceeding one and a half miles from the Market House. This Land is unusually well timbered, and has been recently surveyed and marked out by Col. John Black, who has a map of the same, and will give information to any person desirous to purchase. A map may be seen also at my Counting Room on Hay street.

Also, that valuable Property, opposite the **Lafayette Hotel**, at present occupied by **E. J. Hale** and John S. Pearson.

Also, that commodious and conveniently situated Dwelling, next door to the Bank of the State, on Gillespie street.

Also, four unimproved Lots on Gillespie street, joins the property at present occupied by Joseph Arey, Esq. On these Lots is a fine growth of native forest trees.

Also, an unimproved Lot in Campbellton.

Also, an improved Lot, opposite the residence of J. H. Hall.

Also, the Farm and Dwelling, situated on the South side of Mallett's Mill Pond, containing about 100 acres.

Also, about 30 acres, unimproved, on South side of the Mill Pond and East side of Gillespie street.

And having removed from the town, I will at the same time and place, sell my late DWELLING on Hay Mount, which requires no description.

And also, those valuable SUMMER RESIDENCES at Eutaw, where are some of the finest Springs of pure Water in the State.

A liberal credit will be allowed on the said Property, the purchaser giving bond with satisfactory securities, bearing interest from the date.

C. P. MALLETT.

November 10, 1841. 75ts

DAVID SHAW,
Confectioner,

HAS just received a Fresh and General Supply of the following articles, which he offers low for Cash, viz:—

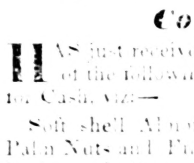
Soft shell Almonds, new crop Bunch Raisins, Palm Nuts and Filberts, Butter Crackers, Starch, Barley and Cheese, Scotch Herrings, Race Ginger and Citron, Cassia and Nutmegs, Currants and Seidlitz Powders, Alum and Saltpetre, Spanish and Common Cigars, Maccoboy Snuff, Scotch ditto, in bottles, Hair Powder and Gum Camphor, Windsor and common Soap, Rose and Cologne Water, Oil of Lemon and Peppermint, Oil of Cinnamon and Essence of Peppermint, British Oil, Opodeldoc, &c.

A large assortment of Cordials, Port and Madeira Wines, Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Rum, and Holland Gin. A general assortment of TOYS, &c. &c.

N. B.—Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase Confectionaries, whether by wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to call. The wholesale price of Candies is 28 cents per lb.—retail price 35 cents per lb.

Fayetteville, Nov. 10, 1841. 75-6w

JUST RECEIVED,



A LARGE and general assortment of CHAIRS, comprising a great variety of quality and patterns, which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Also, an unusually large and general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, of my own manufacture, which I am disposed to sell on terms to suit the times.

JNO. W. BAKER.

November 1, 1841. 74-3m

Commission and Forwarding Business.

THE Subscribers have established themselves in Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of transacting the above business. They are well prepared with large Warehouses, Wharf, &c. for the reception of Produce and Goods of all kinds. Every attention will be given to business in this line. They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Reference—J. Patton and Son, Philadelphia. Woodhull and Minturns, N. York. Wm. Patton, Charleston, S. C.

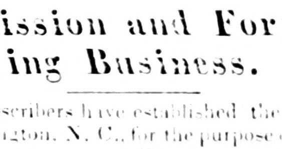
L. S. YORKE & CO.

They have in Store, for Sale, on reasonable terms,

30 BAGS RIO COFFEE,
30 do. Porto Rico do.
12 do. St. Domingo do.
100 kegs cut Nails,
100 sacks Liverpool ground Salt,
35 bbls. Rye Whiskey,
10 bbls. Imitation Brandy,
100 casks Lime.

Wilmington, October 23. 72-tf.

TRI-WEEKLY STAGE LINE
FROM FAYETTEVILLE TO WARSAW.



THE DAILY STAGE LINE from Fayetteville to Warsaw, having been reduced to a tri-weekly line, the Stages will leave Fayetteville and Warsaw as follows:—

Leave Fayetteville on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock, P. M.;—leave Warsaw on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

This route has had a fair trial, and is the best, both North and South, that is now running from **Fayetteville.**

BAKER & BLOCKER, *Proprietors.*

April 6, 1841. 44-tf.

Notice.

WILL be sold, at the late residence of Benj'n Dumas, dec'd, on Tuesday the 7th day of December next, to the highest bidder,

4,000 bushels Corn,
100 bales Cotton,
A large quantity of Wheat, Oats, Fodder, and Shucks,
1 Still,
All the Stock of Cattle and Sheep,
10 Horses,
Household and Kitchen Furniture,
A great variety of Farming Tools,
6 or 7,000 pounds of Pork,
60 or 70 Hogs,
Two Wagons and Gear,

Together with sundry other articles. The Sale will continue from day to day. A credit will be given, the purchasers giving bond with two or more unquestionable securities.

FRANKLIN DUMAS, } *Executors.*
CLEMENT MARSHALL, }

October 30, 1841. 75-ts.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, Ten Thousand a Year, complete in one vol.; Memoirs of Margaret Davidson, Washington Irving's last work; Irving's complete Works; Phillip's Life of Dr. Milne; Brownlee's Christian Father at Home; The Table of the Lord; Bishop Meade's Prayers; Wilmer's Episcopal Manual; James's Anxious Inquirer; Hannah More's complete Works; Sketches of the Fair Sex; Rolla's Children's Books; Language of Flowers; Flora's Lexicon; Albums; Splendid copies of Byron, in 1 or 8 volumes; Brookes's Universal Gazetteer, &c.

Oct. 25. E. J. HALE.

NEW AND *CHEAP* GOODS.

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE just received by the recent arrivals from the North, a large and Splendid Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres; Sattinets; Kentucky Janes; white, red, and green Flannel, 4-4 and 6-4; Merinos, French and English; 2100 pieces Calico; plain Muslins; Bishop Lawns; Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers; Bolting Cloths; brown and bleached Domestics, from 3-4 to 6-4; with many other articles. All of which, being bought at the lowest Package price, are offered at REDUCED PRICES, by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, or to punctual customers on the usual time.

September 6, 1841. 66-tf.

NEW GOODS.

BY Steamers Henrietta and Cotton Plant, the Subscribers are now receiving their FALL and WINTER STOCK of

GROCERIES,
Hardware, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

Consisting in part of the following:—

500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
100 bags Rio COFFEE,
15 do prime Java ditto,
10 hhds. Porto Rico & St. Croix Sugar,
1000 lbs. Lump and Loaf ditto,
100 pair bright Trace Chains,
100 kegs Nails and Brads, assorted,
10 dozen Collins' and other Axes,
15 bbls. Tanners' Oil, (Shore and Bank,)
1000 lbs. Spanish Sole Leather,
100 sides Upper ditto,
50 kegs Powder, FF and FFF,
50 bags Buck and Drop Shot, assorted,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
25 pieces Cotton Bagging,
25 coils Bale Rope,
50 kegs White Lead, in Oil,
50 boxes Window Glass, 8 x 10 & 10 x 12.

Together with Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Tea, Bellows, Vises, Anvils and Hammers, with all other articles in a Grocery line. All of which will be sold *low* for Cash or Country Produce, or the usual time to *punctual dealers only.*

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, Sept. 22, 1841. 68tf

N. B. Our attention will also continue to be given to the receiving and forwarding of Goods; receiving Produce of all kinds for storage, sale or shipment, as the owner may direct. We invite the attention of all of our old friends.

C. J. & R. M. O.

French Burr Mill Stones, Bolting Cloths, and Wove Wire.

THE Subscribers are Agents for the sale of FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, manufactured by William Tyack of New York, and with the annexed recommendations deem it unnecessary to say more.

We also keep constantly on hand, a first rate article of BOLTING CLOTHS, of various Nos., and WOVE WIRE, suitable for Screens, and Sifters for Corn Mills. We can also furnish Stones for Corn, from the Quarries of Moore county, on short notice. All persons wanting the above articles will do well to call and examine for themselves before buying elsewhere.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, N. C. June 15, 1841.

Messrs. Hall & Johnson:

Gentlemen. In reply to yours, I take great pleasure in saying, that I have been many years acquainted with Mr. William Tyack's make of Burr Mill Stones. I have, as a Mill Wright, put in operation for different persons, many pair of his Manufacture—have one pair in my own Mill with which I am perfectly satisfied and take great pleasure in recommending Mr. William Tyack's Burr Stones to all who may wish to supply themselves with the article.

Respectfully yours,

JESSE WALKER.

I have been a miller twenty-one years, and seven years head miller in the employment of J. B. Kendall & Co., Union Mills, Petersburg, Va. I have used Burr's made at several different places, and I find the Burr's made by William Tyack, of New York, to be superior to any I have ever used in regard to the temper of the blocks, the workmanship, and so well balanced as to require nothing. This is an important improvement in the Burr runner, as it will run much more steady than it will by putting on one side a heavy piece of metal to balance it.

JAMES ALEXANDER.

Union Mills, Petersburg, Va.

We have in our possession many more recommendations in regard to the quality of the above Burr Mill Stones, which will be shewn to those desiring to purchase.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, June 22, 1841. 55tf

JAMES SUNDY,
Trimmer and Harness Maker,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he is prepared to do all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIMMING and HARNESS MAKING, in short time, and on the most reasonable terms for those who may favor him with a call.

He has now on hand and for sale at reduced prices,

Elegant Brass and Silver-mounted Carriage Harness,
Gig and Sulkey ditto, ditto,
Buggy ditto, ditto,
Japan Gig and Carry-all ditto,
Ivory-mounted Trotting Whips,
Gig and Wagon Whips,
Wagon Bridles and Collars,
Riding Whips and Spurs,
Saddle Bags,
Bridles and Martingales,
Coach Lace and Morocco,
Knobs and Tacks.

☞ Gig and Barouche Tops, and second hand Carriages, &c., Repaired on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

All Work done by me repaired without charge, if it fail by fair usage in a reasonable length of time.

Fayetteville, April 27, 1841. 47tf

OWEN HOUSTON,
Saddle, Trunk and Harness Maker,

TAKES this method of informing his friends and customers, in town and country, that he has moved back to his OLD STAND on Hay Street, one door below Mr. Jas. Baker's Hardware Store, where he may be found at all times, prepared to do any work in his line on the most reasonable terms.

☞ REPAIRING promptly attended to and thankfully received.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of

MEN'S AND LADIES' SADDLES,

Also, Harness of all kinds, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Trunks,

And every article in his line of business.

He would take this opportunity of returning his thanks to those who have patronized him; and hopes by punctuality to business, and moderate charges, to continue to merit their patronage.

September 4, 1841. 66tf

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE just received a HANDSOME ASSORTMENT of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

Suitable for the Season. They are from the latest importations and most desirable patterns. Also, a general assortment of

GROCERIES & HARDWARE, Fur, Leghorn, Willow and Straw Hats.

All of which I will sell LOW for Cash, or on short credit to prompt customers.

H. LEETE,
North West corner of Market Square.

April 27, 1841. 47tf

NEW GOODS.
JOHN McARN

IS now receiving a large Stock of DRY GOODS, consisting of Broad Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Linseys, Kerseys, Brown Linens, Linen Sheetings, Muslin-de-Laines, Fancy Prints.

Also, a large stock of HATS, amongst which are Mole-skin Hats of the first quality, black and white Russia Hats, first quality; also, Palm Leaf Hats, Straw Bonnets and Hoods, &c. Also, Shoes and Boots, Hardware and Cutlery, Sugar and Coffee, &c.

The above Goods having been bought mostly at the latest Auction Sales in New York, and for Cash, will be sold very cheap.

JOHN McARN.

July 14, 1840. 6tf

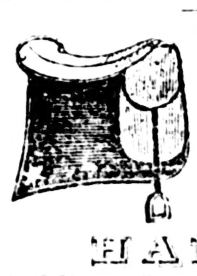
FARMERS' & PLANTERS'
LARGE ALMANAC FOR 1842.

20 GROSS just received, and for sale by

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

September 28, 1841. 69tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
SADDLE & HARNESS MAKING.



THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform the public, that he has commenced the above business on Market Square, next door to Mr. James R. Gee's, where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale, Carriage, Barouche, Sulkey, Carryall, and Wagon

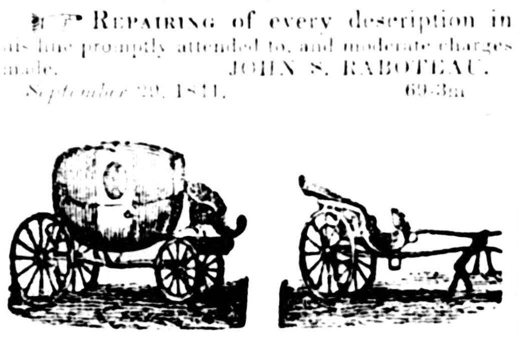
HARNESS,
Saddles, of every quality and price, Trunks and Whips.

In short, every article usually found in a Saddler's Shop. Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell VERY LOW FOR CASH, or on the usual time to punctual customers. He hopes, by strict attention to his business, to merit a portion of public patronage.

☞ REPAIRING of every description in his line promptly attended to, and moderate charges made.

JOHN S. RABOTEAU.

September 29, 1841. 69-3m



GARDNER & McKETHAN,
Carriage Makers,

HAVE NOW ON HAND and for sale at very *REDUCED PRICES*—

4 Carriages,
6 Barouches,
4 Buggies,
3 Buggy Gigs,
4 Sulkeys,
8 Spring Wagons, and
3 Chain Wagons.

Also, a very large assortment of Work which we are daily finishing.

Also, a general assortment of COACH MAKERS' MATERIALS kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their work, as they feel confident they can make their work as well, and sell it as low as it can be had from any regular Northern Establishment.

All work made and sold by them is warranted 12 months, and will be repaired without charge, if they fail by bad workmanship or materials.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

FAYETTEVILLE, October 1, 1841.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGES.

ALL the Messages and Inaugural Addresses, of all the Presidents, from Washington down to Tyler, and including the Message of the latter at the late Extra Session,—an invaluable book to politicians,—for sale by

E. J. HALE.

STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY ROBINSON, PRATT & CO., No. 63 Wall street, New York:—

Comstock's Natural Philosophy, enlarged.
Comstock's Chemistry, with all the late discoveries.
Comstock's Young Chemist, for beginners.
Comstock's Botany, containing plates of flowers, sentiments of flowers, &c.
Comstock's Young Botanist, for beginners.
Comstock's Geology, useful to agriculturists.
Comstock's Mineralogy, do do.
Comstock's Physiology, for schools and families.
Olney's School Geography and Atlas, containing the latest information, and used and approved most extensively throughout the country.
Olney's Introduction to Geography, with numerous pictures and maps.
The Child's Book of Geography, by S. R. Hall.
Olney's Natural Preceptor, a popular reading book for schools and academies.
Bentley's Pictorial Spelling Book, the most beautiful spelling book ever published, and most highly approved when known.
Preston's Book-Keeping, by single and double entry, containing also rules for equation of payments.
Kirkham's Principles of Elocution, with examples.
Cowper's Virgil, with English notes.
Greenleaf's Grammar Simplified.
Robinson's History of England, with plates, neatly bound, suitable also for school libraries.
Goldsmith's Geographical View of the World, for school libraries.
Rollin's Ancient History, 8 vols., school libraries.
Josephus' History of the Jews, 6 vols., school libraries.
The Family Polyglott Bible, two sizes, convenient in form, in various bindings, and well printed and cheap.

Most of the above works are in extensive use in all parts of the United States and Canada, and their circulation is continually on the increase. They are furnished at the most reasonable rates, and to avoid an unreasonable tax upon parents, such alterations only are made in them as the advance of science requires. In Press, The Family and School Dictionary, on a new plan, with illustrations and examples. By Rev. G. H. Gallaudet, and Rev. Horace Hooker.

The above School Books for sale by

E. J. HALE, Bookseller,
Fayetteville, N. C.

September 18, 1841. 68tf

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE RECEIVED and am now opening, at the Old Stand of Nott & Starr, my FALL and WINTER SUPPLY, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Hats, Caps and Shoes, Cotton and Wool Cards, Drugs & Medicines.

—ALSO—

7 HHDS. SUGAR,
50 bags COFFEE,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
100 kegs Nails,
50 bags Shot,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
100 kegs White Lead,
60 boxes Window Glass,
18 boxes Raisins,

Which will be sold at low prices for Cash or Country Produce. JOHN D. STARR.

November 15, 1841. 76tf

FOR RENT.

SEVERAL commodious Dwelling Houses on Hay Mount, where there is both Spring and Well Water which cannot be surpassed.

JOHN McARN.

June 16, 1841. 54-tf.

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers have connected themselves in the Mercantile Business, under the firm of J. C. & G. B. ATKINS. They intend keeping a large and general assortment of Merchandize, at wholesale and retail. They will be found at the old Stand of G. B. Atkins, where they wish to see their friends and customers.

JOHN C. ATKINS,
G. B. ATKINS.

Fayetteville, Sept. 25, 1841. 69tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving by the late arrivals from the North, their FALL AND WINTER SUPPLY OF MERCHANDIZE, consisting of a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Hats and Shoes, Bonnets and Umbrellas, Foolscap & Letter Paper, Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, Saddles, Bridles, &c., Crockery and Glass-Ware, Blacksmith's Tools, Hollow Ware, &c.

Also, a large assortment of

GROCERIES

Of all kinds; all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash, Back-country Produce, or on credit for approved notes. The Stock is very heavy, and worthy the attention of Country Merchants and the public in general.

J. C. & G. B. ATKINS.
Foot of Haymount.

Fayetteville, Sept. 25, 1841. 69tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

STILL continues to do business at his old Stand, four doors East of the Observer Office and Book Store, where he has and will still continue to keep on hand, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

GROCERIES,
Consisting in part of—

Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Saleratus, Epsom Salts, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, White Lead in Oil, Tanner's Oil, Hollow Ware, Iron, Nails, Axes, Steelyards, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope; with a variety of other articles not entirely in the Grocery line, viz:—

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Calicoes, Shirtings, 3-4 and 4-4, Sattinets, Cloths, Flannels, Combs, Wool and Cotton Cards, &c. &c.; all of which he offers low for Cash, Country Produce, or on time to punctual dealers.

J. D. WILLIAMS.

September 21, 1841. 69tf

VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on liberal terms, TWO PLANTATIONS in Moore County, one known for many years as the Plantation whereon I reside, the other known as the Williams' Bridge place. **The former tract contains about TWO THOUSAND ACRES, the most of which is good** Corn, Wheat and Cotton land; the buildings are all in good repair, water good, and the situation desirable. The latter tract contains about TWELVE HUNDRED ACRES, situated on Deep River, on the road leading from Fayetteville to Salem, a considerable portion of which is Low Grounds of the first quality. The buildings are comfortable, among which is a new Store House and an excellent stand for business. Independent of the advantages of the Land and Buildings, is a Bridge across the River, which yields an income equal to any Bridge on Deep River. I will sell one or both on terms corresponding with the times. **A part of the purchase money will be required in advance.**

JOSIAH TYSON.

Moore County, Sept. 28, 1841. 69tf

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

THIS MEDICINE is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable ever discovered, as a purifier of the blood and fluids. They cure Inflammation and Chronic Rheumatism! They cure Diabetes and Strangury! They cure Dysentery and Constitutional Costiveness! They will cure all these apparently opposite diseases, *because* they *cleanse* and *purify* the blood; provided, however, nature is not beyond all human ASSISTANCE. **Six years this medicine has now been before the public in the United States. Wherever it has been introduced, it has superceded all other remedies.**

Dr. Brandreth's Offices in New York are 241 Broadway, 185 Hudson street, and 276 Bowery, between Prince and Houston streets.

Observe, ☞ *Druggists are never made Agents.*

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ☜

Agent for Fayetteville,
Mr. MICHAEL McGARY.

May 5, 1841. 52tf

ROWAND'S
TONIC MIXTURE.

AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR AGUE & FEVER.

A FRESH SUPPLY, direct from the Manufacture in Philadelphia, just received at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 1, 1841.

Important to the Afflicted.

SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES.—Cough Lozenges for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Chest and Consumption, warranted superior to all other remedies, as they cure quicker and more effectually.

Worm Lozenges for destroying worms that never fail. Over 400,000 boxes have been sold, and no instance has occurred of their failure.

Opinions of the Press.—We recommend Sherman's Medicated Lozenges to our readers as the pleasantest and best medicine we have ever tried.—His Cough Lozenges cured us of a distressing cough in one day, and his Worm Lozenges we have used among our children with uniform success.—*Ev. Star.*

Price, 25 cents per box. For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store. 49-1Y

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Cotton and Grain FARM, of about 850 acres, within three miles of this place, of which there are about 200 acres of prime Low Grounds, on Gould's Fork. The Farm is in a good state of cultivation. Any person wishing to work from 10 to 25 hands, would do well to call and look for themselves. Apply to

W. B. McCORKLE.

Wadesborough, N. C., Oct. 5, 1841. 71tf

BOOK BINDERY,
AT SALEM, N. C.

THE Subscriber would inform the citizens of Fayetteville, and all others, that he is prepared to execute *all kinds of orders* in his line with neatness and despatch, warranted well done according to the style in which it may be ordered, Stationary works bound in *Calf* or *Morocco*, as may be ordered, with *Spring Backs;* he would call the attention of *Ladies particularly* to the binding of *Music, Paintings &c.* in the most *handsome* or plain *style*, also **to business men, the making and binding of account Books.**

He proposes to *receive* and *deliver* the Books *free of Carriage* at the Store of Messrs. C. J. & R. M. ORRELL at Fayetteville N. C. who will act as agents for him, and charge *no more* than his regular prices at home. DAVID CLEWELL.

Salem, N. C. June 22, 1841. 58-tf.

LOOK AT THIS!

THE SUBSCRIBER will keep constantly on hand a large supply of ROMAN CEMENT, PLASTER PARIS, WATER LIME, ROTTEN PLASTER for MANURE, and THOMASTOWN LIME, and also a constant supply of BRICK.

TO SMOKERS.—I also keep the best Principe and Spanish Cigars, Long Stem Pipes, and Smoking Tobacco nicely put up in papers.

GROCERIES.—In this line I keep Bacon, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Fish, and many other things, *except* Spiritous Liquors.

WORKMEN.—I will be able to furnish first rate Workmen, in the line of Bricklaying and Plastering, either for plain or ornamental Corniceing, or Stucco Work. Any person wanting work done, will confer a favour by giving me a call.

TOOLS.—I keep on hand Bricklayers and Plasterer's **Tools of the best quality, which I will sell low for Cash.**

Call on the Subscriber, a few doors South of the Market House, where persons can be waited on at any hour during the day.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

Fayetteville, August 2, 1841. 61-tf.

GEORGIA INSURANCE
AND TRUST COMPANY.
At Augusta.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS,

Of which $627,000 is paid in, and invested in Bank Stocks, and the balance in a course of payment, by monthly instalments.

THE undersigned as agents of the above Company, will insure Houses and Goods against loss by fire, in any part of this State, and will also take river risks between Fayetteville and Wilmington and any port on the coast.

STARK & PEARCE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1837. 5tf

Loco Foco Friction Matches.

50 GROSS Holmes' improved FRICTION MATCHES, just received and for sale by **the gross or dozen,—a superior article and warranted. Apply to JAMES MARTINE.**

A constant supply of the above kept on hand, and will be sold low to sell again.

Fayetteville, Sept. 5, 1840. 14tf

French Burr Mill Stones
For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1840. 13tf

The "Deobstruent Pills"

ARE confidently offered to the public from the Agent's knowledge of their efficacy as experienced by himself and many others. It is a well established fact that obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, Biliary Ducts, &c. form the basis of most of the complaints with which we are afflicted; hence arise **Dyspepsia, Head-ache, Heart-burn, torpor or relaxed and irregular state of the Bowels.** These disorders neglected, eventually destroy the strongest constitutions, and cannot be counteracted but by medicines that are truly effective. Removing obstructions, giving a healthy movement to the secretions, vigor and tone to the system throughout, are some of the benefits to be derived from these pills. They are offered for sale by the subscriber, with suitable directions accompanying each box. They are known by him as the composition of an eminent Physician, who has successfully studied and treated bilious complaints in both Hemispheres.

JOHN H. PEARCE, *Sole Agent.*

***Fayetteville, Feb.* 4, 1840.** 83tf

Certificate of Rev. A. B. McGilvary, of the South Carolina Conference.

I certify, that for three years past I have frequently taken "the Deobstruent Pills," and unhesitatingly pronounce them the best medicine for biliary attacks that I ever have used. I have also in my circuits frequently administered them to others, and in no instance without a sensible and speedy benefit. I fully recommend them to the afflicted.

ALEX'R B. McGILVARY.

PETERS' PILLS.

THE wonderful cures effected by this Medicine are the all engrossing subjects of the day. Go where you will, and you hear nothing but Mr. Such-a-One has been cured by Dr. PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS; or, you know Mrs. So-and-So was at the point of death, but she has been cured by Dr. Peters' Pills; or, are you not glad that Miss —— has been restored to health by Dr. Peters' wondrous Medicine.

Really, this Medicine must be very good, or it could not cure so many. It is good. For many years it has passed on in the "even, silent tenor of its way," curing hundreds of persons who were wrangling with death. But now its onward course is impetuous.

It is as impossible to stay the demand for this Medicine as to hush the rushing wind.

A life Medicine that will procrastinate death for many years, shall it not enter every house! Shall it not be used by every individual! Let no man say, I don't want it. You know not what to-morrow may bring forth. All should use this remedy, and remember that health is the first blessing from God.

They do indeed restore the health of the body, because they purify and invigorate the blood, and their good effects are not counterbalanced by any inconvenience; being composed entirely of vegetables, they do not expose those who use them to danger, and their effects are as certain as they are salutary; they **are daily and safely administered to infancy, youth, manhood and old age, and to women in the most critical and delicate circumstances, they do not disturb or shock the animal functions, but restore their order and re-establish their health; and for all the purposes which a vegetable purgative, or certain cleanser of the whole system are required, they stand without a rival—they are allowed to be all that can be accomplished in Medicine, both for power and innocence.**

Retail price 50 cts. per box. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 12, 1841. 49-1Y

GRAY'S OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scro other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, fresh wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings, flammations, Scalds and Burns, Scald Head, matic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, lows, Biles, and external diseases generally. supply of this Invaluable Medicine just the Fayetteville Book Store, for sale at a price.

TO THE AFFLICTED.
Hadlock's Vegetable Powder and Syrup,

For diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Liver plaints, Coughs, Colds, &c.

THIS Medicine has been before the public for twelve years, and it is known, stands unrivalled as a for the above named complaints used according to the directions. disposed to make trial of it, are advised use it from three to four weeks; and without the omission of even one dose. **Scarcely any thing short of this can be a fair trial of its efficacy.** Numerous and surprising have the cures performed by its use in consumptive plaints, in which the patients, to all appearance, were on the verge of the grave. In many when Hope was almost extinguished, this medicine has been resorted to, and as it were by magic patient has been restored to health and Under similar circumstances, too, fevers long standing, and even highly aggravated bronchitis, have yielded to this powerful For bleeding at the lungs it is a never failing when taken seasonably, and according to the proprietor's directions; and in cases of common **and coughs, there is no article that can more or successfully be employed,** inasmuch as it all inflammation from the chest and lungs, this is accomplished the greatest difficulty and the patient is thus restored to What chiefly produces diseases of the lungs ed perspiration, retaining the superfluous and thus vitiating the fluids of the there is no relief for the patient until the skin returns. This restores the tural standard. From repeated perience, the proprietor feels himself affirm that there is no article used medicine that will more quickly reduce than this vegetable remedy, taken in **The tea has a most salutary effect on the causing an additional quantity of water at the same time causing the water to** feetly free from all feverish appearance medicine for children in cases of and inflammation of the lungs, it is any other yet offered to the public. an excellent restorer of the appetite that more permanent cures have been use than by any other article

The operation of this medicine mild and safe. It promotes a gentle perspiration, and checks morbid **sweatings; relieves chronic affections of the lungs, assuages cough, promotes free expectoration, removes pains from lieves asthmatic or difficult respiration** stinate costiveness, and leaves the bowels lar and healthy state. Those which indicate diseased lungs certain remedy, when seasonably stores the patient to the bloom wasting disorder, the tal operation, so surely destroys.

Certificates of cures

The above medicine for sale Hillsborough street, and by A. W.

November 8, 1841.

HUMAN HAIR.

Cleanliness of the Head and H

STRANGE it is that persons who to personal cleanliness, baths, lect the Head—the Hair—the most exposed—and the most perly cared for, of all the gifts of the fectly free may it be kept of dandruff certainty that the hair cannot fall out the Balm of Columbia. Ladies, toilet without this article? I answer if you have once tried and experienced its effects—its sweet perfume.

A hundred articles have been put forth dit of this—the only first—the only article. A mass of testimony from these facts.

LOOK OUT. Counterfeits are always for the name of COMSTOCK & CO splendid wrappers, and never buy

READ THE FOLLOWING.

ROBERT WHARTON, Esq. Philadelphia, has certified, the high character of the following

The undersigned do hereby certify, used the Balm of Columbia, discovered ridge, and have found it highly serviceable as a preventive against the falling so a certain restorative.

WM. THATCHER, sen. Meth ister in St. George charge, No. 86 North
JOHN P. INGLIS, 331 Arch
JOHN D. THOMAS, M. D.
JOHN S. FUREY, 101 Spruce
HUGH McCURDY, 243
JOHN YARD, Jr. 123

The aged, and those who persist may not always experience its yet it will certainly raise its virtues tion of the public, when it is known the above signers are more than 50 years the others not less than 30.

[*From the Mayor.*]

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLV
City of Philad

I, Robert Wharton, Mayor of said delphia, do hereby certify that I am with Messrs. J. P. Inglis, John S. Furey McCurdy, who names are signed to ficate, that they are gentlemen of spectability, and as such full credit to the said certificate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto

[L. S.] and caused the seal of the city the sixth day of December, &c.

ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor.

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